

## Botsa under fire over hoax

**JORDAN (R)** — Foreign Minister PK Botha acknowledged yesterday that "rumours" of an incursion by black nationalist guerrillas into South Africa might have been based on fake radio broadcasts. Botha said he was "not prepared to have made the charge, even if the messages were the most accurate." But the largest white opposition party called for his resignation, saying he had made South Africa the target of international attention. Botha claimed he was simply trying to avert conflict prior to the Nov. 7-11 elections that are to lead Namibia, a South African colony, into independence. "If these transmissions are a hoax, I would be the first to be surprised," Botha said in a statement Friday. "At least it has had the effect that everybody has been reminded to the need to curtail violence or aggression." The far-right Conservative Party, which won 31 per cent of the white vote in parliamentary elections in September, said Botha, "in his usual dramatic and exhibitionist manner," made his pronouncement without verifying his information. "South Africa, which already suffers from a credibility problem, has been made to be the laughing stock of the international community," said the conservatives' foreign affairs spokesman, Tom Langley.

Volume 14 Number 4230

AMMAN SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1989, RABIA THANI 5, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times يومي اخباري مستقل عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية (الراي)

## Leipzig mayor latest casualty

**EAST BERLIN (R)** — The mayor of Leipzig, the East German city rocked by pro-democracy street protests for the past six weeks, resigned Friday, the latest victim of the country's most serious political turmoil in 36 years. In Dresden, a court sentenced three men to prison terms of four years, two and a half years and 26 months for taking part in a riot last month when police tried to stop people boarding a train taking East German emigrants to West Germany. The mayor of Leipzig, Bernd Seidel, quit his post on the grounds that he had lost the confidence of local people, the official news agency ADN said. Hundreds of thousands of people have demonstrated for political reform every Monday in Leipzig since late September in East Germany's largest protest since its foundation in 1949. Up to 300,000 people massed in Leipzig last Monday. The rallies, combined with similar protests in other big cities and the flight to the West this year of 167,000 East Germans, have forced the communist authorities to relax their rule and prompted them to start sacking unpopular officials. A small communist-allied political party, the Liberal Democratic Party, proposed that the entire East German government should resign.

## Aoun remains adamant

**BEIRUT (Agencies)** — Three bombs exploded outside the homes of three Christian legislators Friday, as army chief Michel Aoun threatened to dissolve parliament if it convened to ratify a peace plan without his approval.

The blasts wounded a woman outside the residence of parliament deputy Michel Khazen in Jounieh, in the Christian heartland north of Beirut.

The explosions outside the homes of deputies August Bishara and Salem Abdel Nour in the east Beirut districts of Jdeideh and Badaro, caused no casualties, police said.

The three deputies are in Paris along with 25 colleagues from the Christian heartland who have re-

fused to return home after endorsing the Arab League-brokered peace accord during a special parliament session in Saudi Arabia last month.

The blasts occurred within an hour after Aoun ended a news conference at his residence in the bunker of the shell-ravaged Baabda presidential palace.

He said: "I ask the legislators not to commit the final and major mistake. I ask them not to take part in the parliamentary session. Let them take their time. Let them come here and let's discuss the document."

That was a reference to the 28 parliamentarians in Paris.

"Parliament will be dissolved before the meeting gets underway.

If they tried to pass the document without discussing what they have done with me," said Aoun, who heads the military cabinet in Lebanon's dual government.

An aide to Aoun said earlier the Maronite general and the two other officers in his interim military cabinet were considering adopting "historic decisions" its a crucial meeting."

The outcome, however, remained in doubt.

That led to speculation he would dismiss the 73 deputies, the last elected officials still in office after 14 years of civil war.

Aoun's cabinet is vying for power with the civilian government of acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss.

The conservative Al Diya newspaper said Lebanon's

Postponement of the session until Monday or Tuesday was predicted by many political insiders.

## Response to Baker eludes Israel

### PLO leaders meet in Cairo

**TEL AVIV (Agencies)** — Israel's coalition leaders failed Friday to draft a response to U.S. proposals for Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his three most powerful ministers conferred for about an hour but were able to say only that their "positive effort" to agree on a common position would continue.

This effort will continue and hopefully succeed and a joint formula will be submitted to the cabinet," the four men said in a joint statement read to reporters.

The Cairo talks were proposed to break a deadlock on Israel's call for Palestinian elections in the occupied Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

Defence Minister Yitzhak

Rabin said the four men, two from rival sides of Israel's coalition government, had discussed the latest U.S. proposal on the Cairo negotiations but did not know when they would meet again.

Israel must decide quickly if it is to issue a response to U.S. Secretary of State James Baker before Sharm leaves for the United States Nov. 13.

Members of Shamir's right-wing Likud faction had described the new U.S. proposal as a victory for Israel that gave it a veto over the composition of the PLO delegation in Cairo.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak angered Israeli officials by saying Thursday that the

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would have to approve preparations for the Cairo talks.

The daily Maariv said the majority of Likud ministers now want to accept the U.S. proposal, then demand additional American guarantees that the PLO play no role in peace talks.

Foreign ministry sources, asking not to be identified, said there was "astonishment" at Mubarak's comments when he met Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO.

Mubarak said Arafat would have to approve the terms of proposed Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo.

"These declarations contradict

in essence Israel's "peace" initiative as well as the proposals of Baker," said an official.

The PLO Executive Committee will meet in Cairo Saturday under the chairmanship of Arafat, Egypt's Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported Friday.

If held, the meeting would be the first by the PLO's 15-member ruling body in Cairo in more than 12 years.

The state-owned agency said the agenda would include efforts to organise an Israeli-Palestinian peace dialogue and the situation in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

All committee members are expected at the session except Bishop Elia Khoury, who is sick, the Egyptian agency said.

## No change in firm Soviet stand behind call for peace conference

By Ghadeer Taher

and P.V. Vivekanand

Jordan Times Staff Writers

**AMMAN** — Recent remarks by a senior Soviet official that an American formula for Middle East peace talks was worth considering do not indicate any change in Moscow's firm belief that an international peace conference is the best forum to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict, according to the Soviet ambassador to Jordan.

"Our position remains unchanged," said Ambassador Alexander Zinchuk. "We are open to all options and means to arrive at a peace settlement (in the Middle East) through an international conference," he said.

The ambassador was answering a Jordan Times question on a recent statement by special Soviet envoy Grigory Tarasov, who visited Cairo last week, that a five-point proposal tabled by U.S. Secretary of State James Baker as well as other suggestions were "worth discussing." The statement was interpreted by analysts as indicating a new Soviet flexibility in Middle East peace efforts since the Baker formula does not refer to an international conference, an idea firmly advocated by the Kremlin.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Zinchuk affirmed that Moscow was trying to break the deadlock in Middle East peace efforts and said Soviet consideration of any suggestion or proposal from any quarters should be seen strictly within this context.

According to the ambassador,

Moscow is still nursing its proposal for a preparatory meeting of the main parties involved in the Middle East conflict — the PLO, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Israel — to pave the way for a U.N.-sponsored peace conference. "The proposal, tabled by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze during his visit to the Middle East earlier this year, is still alive," he said. "Some of the parties expressed reservations over the proposal at that time, but now there seems to be some changes," he added.

Moscow believes that its proposal is one of the options available to the Arabs as well as other parties to end the stalemate in peace efforts, Zinchuk said.

We are also hoping to advance our efforts in talks with (Israeli Deputy Prime Minister) Shimon Peres when he visits Moscow," he added. Although Peres will not be visiting the Soviet Union as guest of the government, "it is possible that high-level officials, including Shevardnadze, will hold talks with" the Israeli Labour Party leader, the ambassador said.

He doubted whether Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev would meet with Peres, whose visit comes in response to an invitation from a Soviet peace committee.

In any event, Zinchuk added, "neither the Soviet Union nor the U.S. can be expected to produce a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict; it is the responsibility of the parties directly involved. We are here to help."

At the same time, he agreed

that as long as Israel refuses to relinquish occupied territory there could not be any meaningful advance in peace efforts. Moscow hopes the Israeli government "will adopt a more realistic position," he said.

However, he also expressed the opinion that the Israeli right's rejection of any return of occupied land was "a bargaining position... since they know that they will have to make concessions if durable peace is to be achieved."

Conceding that chances for solid progress in peace efforts were dim as long as the present rightist-dominated coalition government remains in power in Israel, the ambassador said it was up to the Israeli electorate to choose their government and decide whether they want peace.

Peres has confirmed that he would go to the Soviet Union in December, the first visit there by an Israeli minister since Moscow severed diplomatic relations with Israel in 1967.

Moscow has gradually restored some of the links severed with Israel in 1967 exchanging consular delegations and raising media speculation that it was moving towards restoring formal ties. But, Zinchuk stressed that the fundamental Soviet stand that restoration of ties with Israel is contingent on their own accord.

Peres has said that "they (Soviet Union) have a keen interest in

economic ties with us and we have a keen interest in them."

"It's not just a matter of international prestige. We have nearly two-and-a-half or three million Jews there," he added.

In line with the new policy of liberalisation in the Soviet Union under Gorbachev, about 200,000 Soviet Jews are expected to emigrate in the next two years. The United States, a hitherto ardent advocate of permission for Soviet Jews to emigrate, has announced that it would only take 18,000, leaving open the possibility that the bulk of the 200,000 would end up in Israel and settle in the occupied West Bank at the expense of the Palestinians living there.

Zinchuk said the Soviet authorities had very limited control over the destination of Jews leaving their country.

According to Zinchuk, most Jews leave the Soviet Union for economic reasons and usually opt to settle in the United States or Western Europe. Only about 10 per cent of all Jews who left the Soviet Union in the past 20 years chose Israel as their new home and Israel is now making a concerted effort to increase this percentage.

"We cannot control where these emigrants decide to settle," said Zinchuk. "Once they leave our responsibilities are over."

But, he added in an afterthought, "it is unlikely that any big number of Soviet Jews will head for Israel on their own accord. They will be seeking to go to the U.S., other North American countries and Europe."

Peres has said that "they (Soviet Union) have a keen interest in

## Israel plans \$2b project to settle Soviet Jews

**TEL AVIV (R)** — Israel's Jewish Agency has said it would raise \$2 billion to settle a wave of Soviet Jewish immigrants, expected in Israel to total 100,000, in the next three years.

Part of the money would be used by the semi-governmental agency to attract Soviet Jews to Israel by "conditioning their hearts and minds" with Jewish educational programmes inside the Soviet Union, agency chairman Simha Dinitz said Thursday.

Most Soviet Jews who emigrate head for the United States or destinations other than Israel. About 10 per cent come to the Jewish state.

Changing policies towards Soviet Jewry by the two superpowers have triggered expectations within Israel of a wave of 100,000 or more immigrants in the next three years.

Dinitz and other officials told reporters during a Jewish Agency convention they had reached a two-part agreement with the Israeli government.

The first section stipulated the government would cover \$1.5 billion of absorption costs. Jewish organisations abroad would raise \$500 million, Dinitz told reporters.

A second part was "to operate within the Soviet Union educational-cultural activities aimed at conditioning the hearts and minds of Soviet Jews to immigrate to Israel," he said.

Israel's Housing Minister David Levy has proposed settling the Soviet immigrants in the occupied West Bank.

مكتب الشؤون اليهودية

M.G.C. MOUSA GHOZLANI & CO.

CORRECTION EFFECTED

AND DUE APPRECIATION

"Wisdom, courage, justice and efficiency were simultaneously displayed in the prompt decision taken and implemented by the Administration Committee of the Petra Bank and the Jordan Gulf Bank to lift the name of **M.G.C. - MOUSA GHOZLANI & CO.** from the list of companies on whose assets provisional attachment was laid a few days ago.

**M.G.C. - MOUSA GHOZLANI & CO.**, while regretting the inconvenience caused by the decision to attach their assets, are deeply appreciative of the action by the Administration Committee which eliminated the injustice and inconvenience caused by the undue attachment.

They like further to assure, co-workers, employees, customers, citizens and officials of their continued determination to sustain the untarnished reputation of **M.G.C. - MOUSA GHOZLANI & CO.**, to keep its record as clean as it has always been, and to upkeep the superb level of their professional performance."

## Two Palestinians killed in W. Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — Israeli soldiers fatally shot a 16-year-old Palestinian in a clash with stone throwers Friday in the occupied West Bank, and an Arab woman was killed by unknown assailants, apparently for prostitution, Arab reports said.

Both incidents occurred in the old central market of Nablus, the West Bank's largest city with 120,000 people. The city was put under curfew by the army after the incidents.

The army said that troops had opened fire with plastic bullets in

the central market after stones were thrown, but said it could not

say if the teenager was killed in the incident because his family had removed the body from a Nablus hospital for burial before troops arrived.

The woman, Naima Farouk Jaara, was taken from her home by masked men had found later with a single bullet wound in the head, reports said.

She was accused of prostitution and collaborating with the Israeli occupation authorities, they said.

Meanwhile, the army said soldiers sealed the homes of three

Palestinians in the Tufah neighbourhood in Gaza City.

Residents in the houses, including two brothers, were suspected of belonging to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), of making explosive devices and of throwing molotov cocktails, the army said.

The U.S. government and human rights groups have repeatedly complained about Israel's policy of destroying or sealing homes, saying it constitutes collective punishment and often occurs before the suspect is convicted of any crime.

Reports that nearly 40 people lived in the affected homes.

According to the army, more than 240 houses have been destroyed since the uprising began.

At least 50 Palestinians died at the hands of Israelis and unknown assailants during October, one of the bloodiest months since the uprising started in December 1987.

Beitselem, the Israeli Information Centre for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories, said Thursday that troops killed 30 Palestinians, including a three-year-old boy.

"She described as contemptuous the instructions on women to be polite and to dress decently and the divine order which stipulates that two women witness equal one male witness in court... and she called for the domination of the mind rather than the domination of one person over another," they claimed.

Judicial sources quoted by Reuters said Shamil Faisal and his ruling party on Article 105 of the Constitution, which says Sharia courts have jurisdiction on cases concerning the personal status of Muslims, blood money and Muslim religious endowments.

The two plaintiffs based their charges on an article Faisal wrote in the Arabic Al Ra'i daily as part of an ongoing debate on women's role in society and their competence in handling important national issues.

The plaintiffs alleged that Faisal, 40, a former television personality who aired a series of controversial issues such as child abuse and wifebeating in her 18-year career with Jordan Television, had questioned the Prophet Mohammad's sayings.

"The defendant had dared to declare her apostasy and ridiculed the Prophet Mohammad in his copious judgements," they charged. "She contested the Prophet Mohammad's saying which describes women as lacking in mind and religion... and considered these sayings as a crime and advocated equality between men and women," they contended.

Faisal, well versed in the Koran, said she believes that Islam gives equal right to both men and women.

# Middle East News

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1989

## U.S. still 'great Satan' decade after Tehran embassy seizure

NICOSIA (R) — Iran has boosted the volume of its anti-American rhetoric, proclaiming that the United States is still "the great Satan" and the Islamic Republic's enemy number one.

The build up of vitriol against Washington will peak Saturday, the 10th anniversary of the seizure of the American embassy in Tehran by radical students which led to 52 American diplomats and servicemen being held hostage for 444 days.

Hopes that the death of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and the elevation three months ago of Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani as president would lead to a thaw in Tehran-Washington relations remain unfulfilled.

Washington has been killed as a terrorist state, a thug and a ruffian which lives by the law of the jungle by Iran in a concerted campaign to whip up anti-American fervour.

Radicals plan to march on the U.S. embassy building Saturday, named "the day of struggle against global arrogance," to stage an anti-American rally.

Organisers say 160 American flags will be burned, 10 for each Kuwaiti Shi'ite Muslim executed by Saudi Arabia after bomb incidents in Islam's holy city of Mecca. Iran has accused the United States and Saudi Arabia of being behind the bombings.

Iran said it was opening the embassy for five days to display an exhibition on U.S. espionage and parade people accused of

spying for Washington.

"Nov. 4, 1979 marks the ascent to the summit of freedom, the shattering of the stateliness of the great Satan," the newspaper Abra said.

As Khomeini lay dying, commentators seized on any hint of a softening towards the West. Rafsanjani as he steered a delicate political path through militant Islamic factions to win leadership.

But when Rafsanjani summoned the world press to Tehran last week for a news conference there was cold comfort for the West.

All he could do was repeat that the United States should make the first gesture by releasing frozen Iranian assets. Tehran estimates are worth about \$12 billion.

President Jimmy Carter froze them in 1979 shortly after the Tehran embassy occupation. President Ronald Reagan renewed the executive seizure order annually for the next eight years. Next week President George Bush will probably do so again.

Washington has repeatedly refused to link the assets with freedom for eight Americans held hostage by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon, seen as the key to better relations with Iran.

Iran's Islamic leaders still publicly gloat at the seizure of the U.S. embassy.

They see it as just humiliation of a superpower for backing the

late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi whom they hold guilty of plundering Iran's wealth and leading the country away from Islam towards the perceived decadence of the Western camp.

The U.S. embassy, dubbed the "den of spies," was the scene of daily anti-American demonstrations by angry Iranians during the occupation.

The United States watched helplessly. The American public seethed at the daily televised humiliation of the hostages. Diplomatic efforts proved useless.

Describing the publicity gains for the youthful Islamic Republic from the seizure of the U.S. embassy, Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei said Wednesday: "Its main thrust was that the colossal empire of wealth, might and deception which pushed around nations and their leaders... was itself humiliated."

"The world was shown that the power of the bullies is not absolute," he said.

But the wisdom of the move — which isolated Iran from the West and led to the freezing of badly needed capital — has been increasingly questioned in Iran.

Without a tangible concession from the United States, however, no Iranian leader can risk a bold move to repair ties which might be branded a betrayal of Khomeini's legacy and the "death to America" trademark of Iran's 1979 Islamic Revolution.

"It is virtually out of the question to help get the economic assistance.

Mohtashemi will be addressing the celebrations at the "U.S. spy den," IRNA said, referring to the former embassy compound.

But while the radicals have been trying to whip up anti-American sentiment to block any efforts by Rafsanjani to thaw Tehran's frosty relations, Rafsanjani has not said a word in public about Saturday's anniversary.

Rafsanjani tried to play down the anniversary of the U.S. embassy takeover at his press conference. He did not show much enthusiasm for the occasion, and said that "usually we do celebrate such events, but it all depends on the spirits of the people."

Iranians interviewed on the streets of Tehran have also shied away from talking about the ceremony.

Mohtashemi, patron of the pro-Iranian Shi'ite Muslim

community to help get economic assistance.

Mohtashemi will be addressing the celebrations at the "U.S. spy den," IRNA said, referring to the former embassy compound.

But while the radicals have been trying to whip up anti-American sentiment to block any efforts by Rafsanjani to thaw Tehran's frosty relations, Rafsanjani has not said a word in public about Saturday's anniversary.

Rafsanjani tried to play down the anniversary of the U.S. embassy takeover at his press conference. He did not show much enthusiasm for the occasion, and said that "usually we do celebrate such events, but it all depends on the spirits of the people."

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 26, Aqaba 31. Humidity readings: Amman 29 per cent, Aqaba 24 per cent.

Send your C.V. plus a recent photo and certificates latest November 9th, 1989 to:

P.O. Box 926976  
Amman

Lebanese groups holding 16 Western hostages, went to Lebanon last month, soon after Rafsanjani said the hostages could be freed if the United States released billions of dollars of Iranian assets frozen by Washington following the embassy takeover.

Washington has set the release of the hostages as a precondition for ties with Tehran.

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

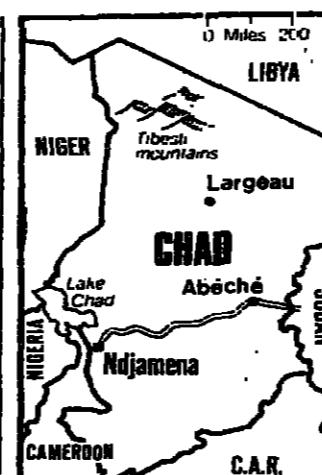
Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."

Although the reason for Mohtashemi's hurried trip is not known, he said in the interview that he went to Lebanon to "assure Lebanese Muslims and all revolutionary brethren that there has been no change in our policies after the passing away of Imam.

Iran's former chief justice, Musavi Ardebili, another reputed hardliner, said in a sermon Friday that "the takeover of the embassy humiliated the United States in the eyes of the world, and we must keep the memory of this historic event perpetually alive."



## Libya denies part in Chad fighting

NICOSIA (R) — Libya denied Chadian reports that it was involved in fighting near the Sudanese border Monday and called on the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to send a fact-finding team to the frontier.

"Our fight against America is eternal... Our fight ends when we have given up our Islamic identity."

The Iranian voice of moderation can still be faintly heard above the current anti-American uproar, expressing hopes that President George Bush would prove more receptive to compromise than his predecessor Ronald Reagan.

"Is the new (American) administration, armed with the experience of the past 10 years, wise enough to cut down on rhetoric and work on substance?" the Iranian News Agency (IRNA) asked.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### U.N. envoy leaves for Tehran

BAGHDAD (R) — U.N. envoy Jan Eliasson, on a mission to reaktivate stalled Gulf peace talks, left for Tehran Friday after winding up discussions with Iraqi leaders. Talks aimed at establishing real peace between the Gulf foes have made little progress since a United Nations-brokered ceasefire went into effect in August 1988. Eliasson said before his departure from Baghdad: "It is in the long-term interest of Iraq and Iran to bypass the unhealthy and incorrect state of no-war/no-peace," the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

### Palestinians to mark Balfour event

DAMASCUS (R) — A radical Palestinian guerrilla leader Thursday urged Palestinians to remember Britain's Balfour Declaration by stepping up military action against Israel. The Nov. 2, 1917 Balfour Declaration paved the way for the creation of Israel. Abu Musa, leader of the Fatah Uprising group, said in a statement political means would not restore Palestinian rights.

### Saudi Arabia executes 8

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia beheaded eight people, including two Pakistanis, Friday for rape, murder or drug-trafficking. The Saudi Press Agency, monitored in Cyprus, quoted an Interior Ministry statement as saying the Pakistanis, Mohammad Dustan Aslam Khan and Taj Al Khan, were executed in Jeddah for smuggling heroin into the kingdom. The statement said six men were beheaded in other parts of the country after being convicted of murder or rape. It did not specify their nationality.

### SLA frees nine detainees

MARJAYOUN (R) — An Israeli-backed militia has released eight men and a woman it had detained for two years for attacks against it in South Lebanon, a spokesman said. He said the nine were released from Khiam prison camp inside Israel's self-declared security zone, set up by the Jewish state in 1978 to protect its northern border from guerrilla attacks. The South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia has barred the International Red Cross from the prison, where several hundred people are believed to be held.

### Soviet aide meets Iranian ministers

NICOSIA (AP) — The Soviet Minister for Foreign Economic Relations, Konstantin Katushev, met with Iran's defence and foreign ministers. Tehran Radio has reported. Defence Minister Akbar Torkan told the Soviet visitor that "we have created an experienced, massive defence industry to back our full fighting forces," and stressed the need to continue bilateral cooperation, the radio said. The Iranians are in the process of merging their two separate defence forces.

### Syria frees 171 Sunni fundamentalists

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Syria Thursday released 171 Lebanese Muslim fundamentalists of the pro-Iranian Tawheed militia in this northern port city following mediation efforts by Tehran, security sources said. They said Sheikh Saeed Shaaban, head of the Sunni Muslim movement, escorted the released detainees from Syria to the Tripoli, the stronghold of the militia. Damascus took similar steps during the past year by freeing several Tawheed militants following Iranian mediation efforts with Syria, Tehran's only Arab ally. Damascus detained hundreds of militants in 1986 when it clamped down at Tawheed's bases in the Syrian-controlled port city.

### Tutu to pray in occupied Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Archbishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa is to make his first Christmas pilgrimage to occupied Jerusalem, church staff here have said. An aide to Anglican Bishop Samir Kafiti said Tutu, a vocal anti-apartheid campaigner, would attend Christmas eve midnight mass in Arab East Jerusalem's Saint George's cathedral but was not expected to attend any political meetings. "It will be a short visit of prayer and pilgrimage," she said. Israeli leftist invited Tutu in 1986, but the trip was cancelled after South African media reported him as saying he would never come until the Palestinian flag flew over Jerusalem.

## Bashir challenges SPLA to accept peace ideas

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's military leader, who has vowed to crush southern rebels, has challenged them by adopting proposals which ignore their conditions for ending six years of civil war.

General Omar Hassan Al Bashir said in a statement that his junta had accepted a federal system of government proposed by a 44-day peace conference, which ended last month.

The rebel Sudan People's Liberal Army (SPLA) has rejected the conference, which was sponsored by the military leadership and in its war against Khartoum has demanded a system of confederation.

Bashir, who seized power in a June coup, said he would adopt the conference's proposals on a fair distribution of wealth and on development projects in the country, a reference to allocating more funds to the southern region. Sudan's most undeveloped area.

The proposals from the conference dodged the thorny issue of Islamic Sharia Law, at the heart of the conflict in the mainly animist and Christian south.

It proposed that Sharia and local customs provide the basis for legislation in Sudan.

The SPLA, fighting to end what it views as domination by the Arabised Muslim majority over the country, demands that Sharia Law be replaced by secular laws.

Sharia was introduced by then President Jaafar Numeiri but has largely not been enforced since he was overthrown in 1985.

Bashir's announcement was coupled with a mounting signs of renewed war between his government and the rebels.

A state media campaign reflected a war mood triggered by the fall at the weekend of the border town of Al Kuruk into SPLA hands, the first major battlefield defeat for Bashir since he seized power.

State television has been broadcasting martial music and footage of jubilant army troops celebrating victory over the rebels in an unidentified battle earlier in the war.

Bashir has vowed to retake the town and crush the SPLA.

Travellers who arrived in Khartoum Wednesday from the Blue Nile province reported heavy air traffic over the area by Sudanese transport aircraft and war planes.

There was no reaction in Khartoum to reports by foreign relief workers that jets Tuesday bombed the SPLA-held town of Yiro. The workers said several people were killed or wounded.

Radio SPLA said four civilians were killed in the bombing raid it said was carried out by the Sudanese Air Force; six civilians were wounded.

"Every warmongering madness will be quickly met by a swift, iron-fisted retaliation that will cost the regime another garrison town," the radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said Thursday.

The travellers reaching the capital did not report any unusual military activity in the strategic town of Al Damazin further north of Al Kuruk. The rebels have vowed to advance to Al Damazin if Bashir tried to retake Al Kuruk.

Bashir dispatched his deputy, Brigadier Al Zubair Mohammad Saleh, to Iraq Tuesday for a two-day visit.

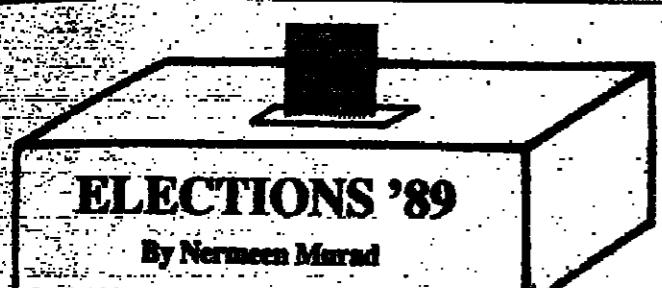
Diplomats say Bashir, which Bashir visited twice since he took power, has been among Khartoum's main arms suppliers for nearly two years.

## AN INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

### REQUIRES

#### Qualified Mechanical Engineers

With 10 years experience in Petro-chemical mechanical construction and oil/gas pipelines. Candidates will be stationed in the Arabian Gulf states or any other work sites. Proficiency in Arabic and English is essential. Detailed C.V. to be mailed to:



## ELECTIONS '89

By Nermene Murrad

A CANDIDATE who held a prominent government post and now runs for a seat in Madaba is calling for corruption clean-up, and promising to relay people's demands if he was a seat in the Lower House. When journalists asked him why he did not make these demands while he was in government, he said: "Only deputies can make such demands because deputies were voted by the people and they cannot be fired. If you are a minister and speak out, the government can tell you to go home and fire you." At least the man is honest.

\* \* \*

ONE QUESTION being asked by women voters is why does Jordan Television only interview the women who believe that they had been given their full rights in Jordan. The JTV reporter covering the elections choose women who are content with their situation, and one hears comments like: "Those candidates who say they will support women's rights make it sound as if the women have no rights. Isn't it enough that we can vote?" At least half of the women would say otherwise, so why aren't those interviewed by JTV? women wonder.

\* \* \*

CANDIDATES participating in a public debate held at the Professional Association Complex Thursday announced that they had all signed a letter to the prime minister in which they requested the release of all political prisoners. The public clapped loudly when they heard the announcement, but when they were asked to sign the letter along with the candidate, the enthusiasm fizzled out.

\* \* \*

A CANDIDATE who called for "improving the status of merchants by decreasing customs duties on imports," was met with anger from a very poor but very aware voter who maintained that "the economic situation in the Kingdom calls on us to increase customs. If anything, and not to decrease them at a time when the public should share responsibility in paying the national debt."

## WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An art exhibition by Fuad Mimi and 'Ammar Khammash at Abdul Hamid Shouman Foundation's Scientific and Cultural Centre.
- ★ An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Qaddumi displaying oil and watercolour paintings depicting nature in Jordan, at the Housing Bank Gallery.
- ★ Islamic calligraphy exhibition at Jordan National Gallery.
- ★ A fine art exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ An art exhibition by Jordanian Artists Jamal Asfour, Hizzem Al Za'bi, Ghada Dakkak and Mohammed Al Jaloos at Petra Bank Art Gallery.

### FILM

- ★ A German video for children (pre-school age) entitled "Postelkunst" at the Goethe Institute — 6:00 p.m.

## Pilot in Ghor crash recovering in hospital

AMMAN (J.T.) — Royal Jordanian Air Force pilot Abdullah Mohammad Mifleh, who survived a helicopter crash Thursday is receiving treatment for severe burns at the Al Hussein Medical Centre in Amman.

According to specialists and medical assistants, his chances for survival are good.

Mifleh, who is being treated at the anti-burns unit at the centre, was rushed there following the crash in the southern Jordan valley region that caused the death of eight army officers, who were on a routine mission near Ghor Al Safi.

One member of the rescue team sent to the scene of the accident, south of the Dead Sea, was injured during rescue operations and was also receiving treatment at the centre Friday.

The two injured men were visited by His Majesty King Hussein, who had earlier inspected the crash site, 180 kilometres south of Amman.

A military spokesman said that the eight officers were killed instantly when their helicopter crashed as a result of a technical failure.

The victims were: Brigadier Saoud Karabshe, Colonel Abdullah Mataneh, Lieutenant Colonel Mohammad Abbadi, Major Ahmad Shamaileh, Lieutenant Adnan Ouran, Lieutenant Ibrahim Matalqa, Non-Commissioned Officer Abdullah

Ka'kani.

King Hussein later sent a cable to Army Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb expressing deep sadness and sympathy over the loss of the army officers.

"We are deeply pained and distressed over the death of brave men who had dedicated their lives and their efforts to serving Jordan and the Arab Nation," King Hussein said in his cable to Abu Taleb.

King Hussein paid tribute to the Jordanian Armed Forces, which he said, "continue to guard the longest confrontation line, providing a shield to defend the Arab nation and who provide the means for Jordan's steadfastness in the face of external danger."



His Majesty King Hussein visits pilot who was injured in a helicopter crash Thursday (Petra photo)

The King, accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Faisal and Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker Friday called at Al Harabsheh family to offer condolences on the death of Brigadier Harabsheh.

ployee, who sustained an injury in course of his duties.

Crown Prince Hassan, Abu Taleb and senior army officers offered condolences to Al Harabsheh family over the death of the brigadier.

## Jordan, Egypt sign grid deal

CAIRO (J.T.) — Jordan and Egypt have concluded a formal agreement to link national grids as a preliminary step for possible more extensive linkage of power networks within the Arab World.

Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khattab and Egyptian Minister of Electricity Maher Abaza signed the deal Thursday along with Mr. Abdul Latif Al Hamad, chairman of the board of directors of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD), which will finance the project.

They said that the AFESD would supply Jordan with a 10.5 million Kuwaiti dinar loan to cover the entire cost of the Jordanian side of the project, which entails laying overland and undersea cables linking the thermal power station in Aqaba and the Egyptian station in Suez. The Egyptian side will receive an AFESD loan totalling 34.1 million Kuwaiti dinar to cover the

cost on the Egyptian side, the official added.

The project entails laying a total of 300 kilometres of cables of 500-kilovolt capacity, according to Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) sources.

They said that the project was endorsed by Arab states in the region which expressed desire to link their grids with the new network at a later stage.

According to Abaza, such a pan-Arab network could be established within seven years.

Both Abaza and Khattab were received by Egyptian Prime Minister Atef Sidki Thursday to hear details of the project and review future plans in energy between Egypt and Jordan.

## Printing press established for orphans

AMMAN (Petra) — A complex comprising a printing press, warehouses and workshops for training orphans was inaugurated at Ruseifa Thursday at a ceremony attended by Minister of Awqat and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and Amman Mayor Ali Suheimat.

Suheimat and Khayyat toured parts of the JD 300,000 project.

Suheimat said in a statement later that the printing press would be used mainly to print the ministry's books and publications, including the Koran, and the workshop would be used for training Muslim orphans with a view to giving them employment at the complex. Furthermore the printing press will operate on purely commercial basis at very reasonable rates, Suheimat added. He said that the complex will later include a centre for training orphans in different trades.

**KING CABLES FAHD:** His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable of condolences to King Fahd Ben Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia on the assassination of a Saudi diplomat in Beirut Wednesday. "We are deeply pained over the death of the diplomat, Mohammad Marzouki, and wish to convey to Your Majesty, the Saudi people and the bereaved family our deepest sorrow," the King said in his cable. King Hussein condemned the attack "as a criminal action committed against innocent people by evil elements and designed to cause harm to Islam and the Muslim people. The crime, which was committed in the name of Islam, would only serve to encourage Saudi Arabia to double its efforts towards serving the Arab nation." Cables of condolences were also sent by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker to Saudi leaders expressing grief over the death of the late diplomat and condemning the crime.

**KING CONDOLES QABOOS:** His Majesty King Hussein Thursday sent a cable to Sultan Qaboos of Oman, condoling him over the death of his uncle, the late Majid Bin Taymour. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan also sent a similar cable to Sultan Qaboos (Petra).

**CONSUMER PROTECTION SOCIETY:** Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Salem Masaadeh Thursday endorsed the registration of the National Society for the Protection of Consumers. The society aims at studying consumer problems and finding solutions for them in cooperation with the parties concerned. The society also aims to promote consumer awareness on how to deal with commodities and consumer items so as to safeguard citizens' interests and protect the national economy (Petra).

**ACC WOMEN INTEGRATION:** Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Director Inaa Al Mutfi Thursday discussed in Baghdad with Iraqi Women Federation Chairwoman Manal Younis means of developing joint projects and integrating women in development within the framework of cooperation among the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) comprising Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and North Yemen (Petra).

# Time to work...

# Time to relax.

## On Time.

The business day, and another business trip that means pressure and making every minute count. So I just want to arrive on time and in good shape, ready for that vital meeting.

Royal Jordanian's new Business Class means a smooth, comfortable flight with excellent service, wide seats and traditional Jordanian hospitality.

Now, I relax and enjoy the flight — on Royal Jordanian's new Business Class.

**BUSINESS**  
جاذب للرجال

**CLASSES**

ROYAL JORDANIAN *الملكية الأردنية*  
Setting new standards.

AMMAN • ABU DHABI • AMSTERDAM • ANKARA • AGRA • ATHENS • BAGHDAD • BAHRAIN • BANGKOK • BEIRUT • BELGRADE • BRUSSELS • BUCHAREST • CAIRO • CALCUTTA  
CARABALLA • CHICAGO • COPENHAGEN • DAMASCUS • DELHI • DHAKA • DOHA • DUBAI • FRANKFURT • GENEVA • ISTANBUL • JEDDAH • KARACHI • KUALA LUMPUR • KUWAIT  
LAJNAKA • LONDON • MADRID • MONTREAL • MOSCOW • NEW YORK • PARIS • RIYADH • ROME • SANA'A • SINGAPORE • TRIPOLI • TUNIS • VIENNA

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation

Established 1974

شارع الملك عبد الله الثاني، عمّان، الأردن - P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan

Editorial Director:

RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:

DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:

DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

## Changing times

**THE NINETIES** are projected to be the era when the Warsaw Pact and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) alliances will dissolve under the influence of a rapid wave of reformation and democratisation that is sweeping through Eastern Europe. In fact the Kremlin has recently said so in many words when it signalled consent to any decision by Hungary to leave the Warsaw Pact and offered to officially tear down the pact in return for the dissolution of NATO. Such a proclamation from Moscow in reference to Hungary, which has recently undergone profound political change that culminated in transforming its character from a Communist nation belonging to the Warsaw Pact to a Western-style democracy, is a clear indication of Moscow's willingness to end military alliances and blocs.

Some observers even contemplate the unthinkable by projecting the unification of the two Germanys before the end of the twentieth century. The mammoth demonstrations building up in East Germany in support of rapid transformation in the political structure of the country, along the lines of the Hungarian and Polish experiments, have led many to forecast that this unification between the two countries is now more probable than ever.

It seems that the swiftness of the changes in Eastern Europe has taken the West, especially Washington, by surprise and that the West does not seem to be able to respond to them in kind. It also appears that the U.S. needs time to digest the rapid development of events in Eastern Europe as they were never thought possible to occur in such a short time. This could explain Washington's reluctance to accept the Kremlin offer to dissolve the Warsaw Pact in return for the dismantling of NATO. Still it would be naive to ever think that NATO as a military alliance will survive much longer at a time when its raison d'être is fast disappearing.

In the final analysis, the international scene will witness an entirely new ball game, where much, if not all, of the previous hypotheses and postulations will be buried until they rise again in a new form and style. This is of course very good news to homo sapiens who have suffered long enough under the strain of power blocs competing for military and political superiority. The period of relaxation in the world could usher in a new era of competition of a different kind most likely in the intellectual, economic and technological spheres. As the peoples and governments of the Arab World enter the threshold of this new period in human history, they would need to accentuate their tools as well in order to assist in shaping the course of the next century. To be sure, extremism must be rooted out from the midst of the Arab Nation lest the Arabs retreat to darker ages and lose the race for survival of the fittest. This is the biggest challenge that the Arab countries will have to encounter and address in the course of the next two decades. If they fail the challenges of the new era, they will once again betray their spectacular history which was marked by centuries of golden achievements.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

AS the election day draws near, local Jordanian Arabic dailies intensify their discussion of the coming stage in their editorials and opinion columns alike.

Al Ra'i daily on Friday said that the election campaign is now reaching a climax as we enter the last week before the Nov. 8 election. It is quite natural to see the candidates and their supporters exerting their utmost efforts to win the votes of the electorate and to manifest themselves as the true representatives of the Jordanian people, the paper said. The paper underlined the importance of maintaining national unity and transcending all side differences while the campaign is continuing and while the voters make ready to elect their favourite candidates. Jordan, the paper said, has been a model for unity within the Arab World and has succeeded in maintaining its security and stability because of the awareness of its people and their sincere efforts and dedication. Therefore, said the paper, one can only hope that such awareness and sincere efforts will help bring a happy end to the campaign and bring conscientious deputies to the legislative council.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily strongly attacks the perpetrators of the assassination of Saudi diplomat Mohammad Marzouki and condemns it as a criminal action directed against the whole Arab Nation. Mahmoud Rimawi says that the crime committed in Beirut comes at a time when the Arab League mediation committee is striving to bring peace to the embattled country and when the various political leaders have come to an agreement on future steps to bring about stability and security to Beirut and the rest of the country. Rimawi says that the assassination was directed not only against Saudi Arabia but also against the Arab League and Arab states; and was perpetrated by evil elements wishing to aggravate and inflame the situation. But the writer says, that these evil plots were thwarted thanks to the awareness of the various leaders, and with support from the world community which has just announced its full backing for the committee; endeavours and its support for the Arab League's plans to end the civil war in Lebanon.

Al Dostour Friday said that the past month witnessed a heated election campaign, and the coming days are expected to see feverish attempts by the candidates to win support from the voters. The paper said that the government has helped the campaign by providing all facilities for the candidates, and, by allowing them to express their views openly in implementation of His Majesty King Hussein's directives. The election campaign and the freedom of expression have added further colour to the event but also projected the country's freedom and democracy in every respect, said the paper. It said that it remains to be seen if the voters can rise to the occasion and elect persons truly dedicated to serve their people and nation.

## 'Strategic arms treaty is in sight'

By Patrick Worsnip  
Reuter

LONDON — Beside the blue waters of Lake Geneva, U.S. and Soviet negotiators are entering what they believe is the last lap on their way to the most far-reaching arms control agreement of all time.

Hundreds of obstacles still litter the road to a Strategic Arms (START) Treaty designed to halve the superpowers' arsenals of long-range nuclear missiles and bombers within seven years.

But both sides now seem confident of success in what one U.S. official called "the longest, most complicated diplomatic agreement ever negotiated."

"An agreement is in sight, this is the last phase of the negotiating process," said a Western official familiar with the talks. The way has been opened "to the conclusion of the START treaty," agrees a Soviet diplomat.

No one expects the treaty to be ready when U.S. President George Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev meet aboard warships in the Mediterranean on Dec. 2-3.

Before this week's announcement of that meeting, diplomats had also been tactfully playing down suggestions by Bush that the pact could be completed for a previously announced summit scheduled for next spring or summer in the United States.

But, despite statements by both Washington and Moscow that no concrete decisions will come from the December summit, negotiators are bound to

look to it to give another big push to the talks by clearing away political obstacles.

The START talks, successor to the earlier SALT agreements which sought to limit but not reduce the superpowers' nuclear arsenals, began seven years ago.

But they have only made serious headway since the 1986 Reykjavik summit, which set ceilings for each side of 6,000 nuclear warheads aboard a maximum 1,600 strategic launchers. A launcher can be a ground- or submarine-based missile or a long-range bomber.

That would still be enough to destroy the world many times over, but even so, a huge amount of nuclear weaponry would have to be scrapped. Independent experts say that, under START counting rules, the United States currently has nearly 10,000 and the Soviet Union almost 11,000 strategic warheads.

A rush to complete the START treaty before the U.S. administration of Ronald Reagan ended last January ran out of steam, largely because the two sides, who signed a treaty in 1987 to ban medium-range missiles, lost the political will.

That will has now been rekindled, with both Bush and Gorbachev anxious for foreign policy successes.

Several breakthroughs occurred when U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze met in the American state of Wyoming in September.

The Soviet Union dropped its

refusal to sign a START treaty unless there was agreement on measures to curb the U.S. Star Wars programme for anti-missile defences.

This had been perhaps the biggest obstacle. The superpowers had been trying to agree a date when they might withdraw from their 1972 anti-ballistic missile (ABM) treaty, which bans deployment of Star Wars devices, but had made little headway.

The United States, for its part, agreed at Wyoming to lift its opposition to mobile ground-launched missiles, which Moscow has deployed, provided Congress adequately funded the two varieties which Washington is developing.

As a result of these advances, the two sides now report a reinvigorated atmosphere at Geneva.

Moscow's admission last week that the controversial radar station being built at Krasnoyarsk would violate the ABM treaty, as the Americans had long argued, was seen as further evidence of a conciliatory spirit. The radar will now be dismantled.

Nevertheless, the 300-page draft treaty text that the two sides are working on still contains hundreds of bracketed passages, indicating areas of disagreement, according to sources close to the negotiations.

The most important remaining obstacles concern cruise missiles, slow-flying Drones that can be fired from ships or aircraft.

The Soviet Union has proposed a limit of 400 nuclear and 600

conventional sea-launched cruise missiles (SLCMs). The United States, which is ahead in the technology, merely says each side should declare how many it plans to deploy.

At Wyoming, the Soviets said a SLCM agreement need not be part of the START treaty text. Since they are still insisting on resolving the issue before signing START, the import of this concession is not clear, but some Western officials hope they may be starting to move towards the U.S. position.

Air-launched cruise missiles are also causing problems. How many should one assume a bomber is carrying? Ten, say the Americans. As many as the bomber can hold, say the Soviets.

If these hurdles can be overcome, the negotiators still face a daunting task trying to devise a system of monitoring compliance with the agreement that will satisfy critics, especially in the U.S. Senate, which must ratify the accord.

The superpowers have some experience of "verification" techniques as a result of their medium-range missile pact, but START verification will be far more complex, involving possibly thousands of inspectors and costing many millions of dollars.

A team of American scientists is expected in Geneva in the next few weeks to demonstrate to the Soviets a scheme for tagging missiles, so that each rocket would carry a unique signature and no illegal ones could be hidden away.



## Superpower summit expected to focus on East bloc changes

By Carol Giacomo  
Reuter

restructuring.)" Bush said.

He and Secretary of State James Baker have made it clear they do not intend to exploit the movement toward freedom in the East at the expense of Soviet security and Bush is expected to re-stress this point with Gorbachev personally.

The potentially explosive situation in East Germany, which could lead to use of force against demonstrators, is especially worth discussing with Gorbachev, said Helmut Sonnenfeldt of the Brookings Institution.

None of the experts interviewed by Reuters expect Bush and Gorbachev would go so far as to actually reach some agreement on the future of Europe like that at Yalta after World War II.

Regional conflicts in the Middle East, Central America, Afghanistan, Cambodia and Angola, where the superpowers have been cooperating but so far failed to secure peace, will also be discussed, Bush said.

The December summit, the first since Bush became president last January, is likely to provide a political boost for both leaders, a point Bush acknowledged and said he would welcome.

Gorbachev, who took office in 1985, remain under siege at home for reforms that so far have not met consumer needs and have allowed unrest to surface in places like the Baltic republics.

Bush, meanwhile, has been under attack from opposition Democrats for not enthusiastically embracing democratic trends in the Communist bloc and for not doing enough to encourage them, especially in Poland and Hungary.

The announcement of a December summit was unexpected. U.S. and Soviet foreign ministers declared at the conclusion of talks in Wyoming last month that Bush and Gorbachev would meet in late spring or early summer, presumably in the United States.

Although U.S. officials had speculated that a full-scale summit with Gorbachev set for mid-1990 would reach arms control agreements, private foreign policy analysts said.

That later summit — which Bush said would contrast with the informal "non-summit" summit aboard U.S. and Soviet naval vessels in the Mediterranean Dec. 2 and 3 — "will drive the arms control agenda (and) will be dominated by arms control," Bush told reporters.

He asserted his intention to explore with Gorbachev at their December meeting the American and Soviet economies and the fast-moving changes taking place in the East bloc.

"I want to do whatever the U.S. can do to facilitate these kinds of changes" and to understand from Gorbachev first-hand "isolation means modernisation and development will slow down seriously but the leaders can live with that. Too much speed creates tensions they can't cope with."

## U.S. troops resent S. Korean hostility

By Choi Kyo  
Reuter

SEOUL — "It's no fun being here defending people who hate you," says private first class Jeffrey Murdock.

"The days just go by too slow," said the 19-year-old American soldier from Ohio who arrived in South Korea six months ago.

"I stopped turning the calendar in May."

Murdock is not alone in his loneliness or anger. There are 43,000 U.S. soldiers in South Korea and President George Bush said this month that American troops would stay as long as Seoul wanted them to.

South Korea's only English television channel, operated by the U.S. military, provides frank information on coping with depression, alcohol and drug abuse, family violence, and alienation.

Troops sometimes seek comfort in Itaewon, a brash and crowded Seoul bazaar where hundreds of shops sell fake brand-name goods by day and hundreds of prostitutes work by night on "hooker hill," a squalid alley of bars and brothels.

The American serviceman is entangled in a complex political and economic web as South Korea sheds its obsession with security concerns and increasingly questions the role of its staunchest ally over trade and reunification issues.

South Korea rose from the ashes and boasts one of the world's fastest growing economies. It is currently the 10th largest trading nation.

Washington says it helped lay the foundations for this success by buying a major chunk of Seoul's exports while selling less. Now it is trying to pry open Seoul's markets by threatening trade sanctions, a move seen by many here as insensitive.

"What concerns me is that there is a willingness now to hurt that didn't exist before," he said. Since 1988 small bands of students yelling "Yankee go home" have attacked U.S. military installations and one family housing area with petrol bombs. No one

has been seriously hurt. "I feel nervous at times walking alone in the streets. Some people look like they want to hit you in the back with a bat," said David Fernandez, 21, a private from New York City now serving on a base south of Seoul.

"It seems many Koreans, especially the younger ones, are using us as a scapegoat."

It's a far cry from the reassuring image U.S. servicemen used to enjoy — heroes throwing candy from jeeps to clusters of cheering South Korean children.

That was in the harsh days after the 1950-53 Korean war, when the south was devastated by its fratricidal struggle with the Communist north.

The U.S.-led United Nations command had rushed in combat legions from 16 nations to help South Korea drive back the Chinese-backed northern invaders.

The American serviceman is entangled in a complex political and economic web as South Korea sheds its obsession with security concerns and increasingly questions the role of its staunchest ally over trade and reunification issues.

"American soldiers have become symbols representing a policy rather than individual people," said Bill Fullerton, chief of public information for United States Forces Korea (USFK).

"What concerns me is that there is a willingness now to hurt that didn't exist before," he said.

Since 1988 small bands of students yelling "Yankee go home" have attacked U.S. military installations and one family housing area with petrol bombs. No one

Koreans now say — "what are

you going to do for us today and tomorrow?" not "What did you do for us yesterday?"

In recent months the issue of U.S. troop reduction or withdrawal has come to the forefront of serious public debate both in Washington and Seoul.

Although under pressure from Congress to slash defence costs, the Bush administration has repeatedly told South Korea there will be no troop pull-out unless Seoul wants it — and so far there has been no sign of that.

While the troops will stay, their main base will be moved outside metropolitan Seoul some time in the next decade. City authorities say they will convert the area into a public park.

Polls show that most South Koreans feel the departure of U.S. troops now could reopen the deep wounds left by the civil war because of the fear that the north will invade again.

Radical students and dissidents claim the wounds are only festering because of the troops presence.

It is a highly-charged issue for the young servicemen here, brought up on tales of American sacrifices in the Korean war.

"How many hundreds of thousands have died to save this piece of land and how many others have served here?" said an angry sergeant from Florida who has been here for 11 months.

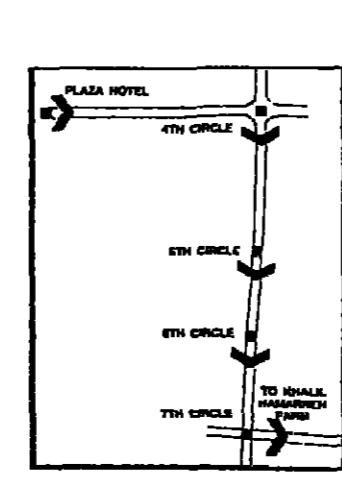
They cannot understand the nationalists who see the U.S. troop presence as a blight, crushing any hope of reunification. Pyongyang has said that unity can only come if the Americans pull out.

"If we pull out South Korea is dust," said the sergeant, who asked not to be named. "If we're not wanted though, why should we stay?"

"I'm a patriot," he said earnestly. "I'd die for my country. But I'd rather let others die for their own."

**Third Charity March**

in Amman on Friday, November 17th, 1989



Les femmes candidates

## Parler aussi de nos problèmes

Pour la première fois de leur histoire, les femmes jordanaises voteront mercredi aux élections générales. Résistant aux pressions de toutes sortes, douze

d'entre elles ont même choisi de figurer parmi les 651 candidats toujours en lice.

Quatre ans après avoir obtenu le droit de vote, les femmes entrent dans la politique du royaume. A un siècle de distance, électrices et candidates jordanaises participeront aux législatives générales depuis 1967. Représentées plus de la moitié des électeurs, qui, carte en poche, participeront au scrutin du 8 novembre, elles joueront un rôle important sur le plan national dans la configuration du nouveau Parlement du pays.

Les 639 candidats hommes l'ont bien senti, qui dans leur écrasante majorité n'ont pas manqué de glisser dans leur programme le "droit des femmes" à participer activement à la vie publique jordanienne. Appelant leurs "mères, sœurs et filles" à remplir leur "devoir de citoyenneté", ils affirment ne faire aucune différence entre électrices et électeurs. "C'est un symbole de modernisation", lache Abdallah Amer Abu Amer, 47 ans, candidat dans la 4e circonscription d'Amman. Certaines vont même plus loin: "Le 8 novembre, je voterai pour une femme", promet Riyad Fawzi Djerrar, prédisant à l'un des six sièges de députés.

C'est pour la première fois dans l'histoire jordanienne, douze mères de famille ou célibataires ont endossé l'habit de candidat. Douze femmes, dont deux avocates, une dentiste, une journaliste, un écrivain et l'inique condamnée de roi du royaume. Sept d'entre elles se présentent dans trois circonscriptions d'Amman. "Il faut saisir l'occasion de faire entendre la voix de la femme, d'autant plus que ce droit n'est reconnu par la Constitution", souligne la professeuse Aicha al-Razzaq, en campagne dans la première circonscription de la capitale.

Les femmes représentent cependant à peine 2% des candidats. L'âge de vie de ces dernières démontre qu'elles sont plus jeunes que les hommes, qui, trouvent l'occasion de

se manifester, laissent peu de place aux femmes, estime Janet Moustafa, ex-membre du Conseil national conservateur et candidate au siège circulaire de la troisième circonscription d'Amman. Sans oublier les problèmes d'argent: peu de femmes peuvent faire campagne sans que leur mari ne les finance.

"Manque de confiance et dépendance jouent contre nous", poursuit la chrétienne Houda Fahkouri, candidate à Salt, qui reconnaît que son travail lui a facilité la tâche. "Pour se présenter, il faut une forte personnalité, être bien informée. Les hommes devraient d'ailleurs posséder les mêmes qualités. Mais il leur suffit d'être soutenus par la famille ou la tribu pour se présenter aux élections."

### Des revendications précises

L'entrée des femmes dans la cour de la députation, même discrète, voit s'exprimer des revendications bien précises. L'égalité avec les hommes au regard de la loi civile ou pénale; le droit au travail; au divorce... figurent parmi les têtes de chapitre des programmes des candidates.

"Certaines institutions, notamment les banques et les écoles, financent leurs jeunes employées dès qu'elles se marient", explique Aicha al-Razzaq, selon laquelle ces comportements "ne cadrent plus avec l'esprit de notre époque". Même son de cloche chez Houda Fahkouri, qui considère "intolerable aujourd'hui qu'une femme salariée ne puisse faire profiter sa famille de la sécurité sociale et qu'aucune femme majeure n'a droit à son propre passeport sans qu'aucun mandat l'autorise au pôle ou au mari".

Aucune d'entre elles cependant ne veut s'entendre coller l'étiquette de "feministe". "Je ne me présente pas en tant que telle, mais je suis profondément ce que la femme ressent

pour la simple et bonne raison que j'en suis moi", affirme Janet al-Moustafa. Si toutes prônent de lutter autant pour l'éducation, les libertés individuelles et contre la pauvreté, rares sont celles qui ne voit pas dans leur élection à la Chambre des députés l'occasion d'offrir enfin une tribune aux femmes jordanaines.

"Manque de confiance et dépendance jouent contre nous", poursuit la chrétienne Houda Fahkouri, candidate à Salt, qui reconnaît que son travail lui a facilité la tâche. "Pour se présenter, il faut une forte personnalité, être bien informée. Les hommes devraient d'ailleurs posséder les mêmes qualités. Mais il leur suffit d'être soutenus par la famille ou la tribu pour se présenter aux élections."

### "L'affaire" Toujane Faycal

Si l'il était rare, dès le début de la campagne, d'entendre des électeurs considérer que la voix d'une femme devrait compter pour modéliser de celle d'un homme" et que "sa vraie place est au foyer", la gêne de certains à l'égard de la présence de candidates aux législatives a pris une tourmente plus dramatique avec "l'affaire" Toujane Faycal.

Journaliste, ex-productrice de magazine sociaux à la JTV et candidate dans la troisième circonscription d'Amman, elle se retrouve depuis samedi accusée d'apostasie par deux fondamentalistes, dont le mufti en second des forces armées Cheikh Abdur Rahman Ali al-Kurdî qui reproche d'avoir émis des idées "contraires aux lois coraniques" et d'être capable de "sacrifice". Motif: un article, paru dans d'autres, publié par l'intermédiaire le 21 septembre dans le "Rai" sur les droits

Alain Renon avec Souha Katami.

### Université du troisième âge

## Les "papy's" vont à l'école

Les sociétés industrielles modernes sont très performantes. Mais la sélectivité est impitoyable et met très tôt hors du circuit économique un grand nombre de personnes: entre ceux qui sont mis sur la touche à partir de 45 ans et ceux qui sont à la retraite après 60 ans cela fait, en France, 20 millions de personnes.

La société est féroce. Pour faire place aux jeunes, l'âge moyen des décès est en effet, qu'une femme ne peut épouser un même homme une quatrième fois consécutivement. Après la troisième divorce, elle doit trouver un autre époux, ce qui n'est pas toujours simple.

"Le divorce est vécu comme un échec personnel grave par les femmes arabes, commente le Dr. Khairi, d'autant plus que les traditions et les conventions ne les protègent pas.

Ces femmes peuvent obtenir le divorce assez rapidement que les hommes, si ce droit est sujet dans le contrat de mariage, précise Houda Fahkouri, candidate aux législatives et sensibilisée au respect des droits de la femme. Mais, n'oublions pas qu'en obtenant l'égalité devant le divorce, elles renoncent du même coup à leur droit. Une égalité bien fragile puisqu'il n'existe qu'avec l'accord du futur conjoint.

"La mentalité masculine n'est pas encore prête à perdre la supériorité dans le divorce, en l'accordant à la femme", explique le Dr. Majidaddin Khairi, professeur de sociologie à l'université de Jordanie. La définition de la responsabilité dans notre société exige que l'homme ne soit pas à la merci de son épouse."

Les préjugés myopiques sont encore bien implantés dans les mentalités et si l'on croit le commentaire de l'avocat de F.Z., qui pense que "c'est plus sage de ne donner le droit de divorce qu'aux hommes, puisque les femmes sont plus sensibles et prennent leur décision à la hâte, sans réflexion".

Même si les femmes obtiennent l'égalité absolue devant le divorce, il reste que leur position sociale et leur dépendance financière les paraissent. Quant au mariage bet de l'âge, l'épouse préfère souvent mettre ses émotions au placard et sauver son honneur, son moyen de subsistance ainsi que l'avenir de ses enfants. Pour preuve, le cas d'une jeune femme de

### Pleins feux sur les Législatives

## Le grand jeu médiatique



Deux cent journalistes et techniciens étrangers attendent une conférence de presse des reportages à la JTV dès 10h00 du matin mercredi: les premières législatives depuis 22 ans en Jordanie feront l'objet d'une couverture médiatique sans équivalent au cours des deux dernières décennies.

Les ministères de l'Intérieur et de l'Information, ainsi que le service national des télécommunications travaillent d'arrache-pied depuis plusieurs mois pour mettre en place tous les éléments de ce grand jeu médiatique. Devant l'affluence des télévisions, radios et journaux étrangers, le porte-parole du ministère de l'Intérieur, Salameh Hammadi, a été chargé de veiller au bon fonctionnement du centre de presse en cours d'installation dans les salons de l'hôtel Plaza de Shmeissani. Un centre équipé de 15 lignes téléphoniques, dont 10 internationales, de 4 fax et de 2 telex. En accord avec la JTV, les équipes de télévision pourront même envoyer des images par satellite à leurs rédactions.

Si les autorités concentrent l'essentiel de leurs efforts sur la capitale, elles permettront aussi aux journalistes de prendre la température du vote dans les autres gouvernorats. Quatre bus, affrétés par le gouvernement, sillonnent en effet le royaume le 8 novembre.

La télévision jordanienne n'est pas en reste. De 10h00 à 19h00 mercredi, la première chaîne en langue arabe diffusera les reportages réalisés en direct par ses équipes aux quatre coins du pays.

Les résultats partiels de la participation au scrutin seront également donnés par la rédaction, dès leur communication par le ministère de l'Intérieur.

Quatre journaux (à 12h00, 15h00, 18h00 et 20h00) feront le point sur l'élection avant que ne commence une mini nuit à l'américaine. A 23h00, puis jeudi matin à 2h00 et 6h00, trois autres rendez-vous ont en effet été fixés pour donner les premiers résultats, suivis par la conférence de presse du ministère de l'Intérieur jeudi midi.

Aucun changement de programme n'est prévu sur la deuxième chaîne. Si ce n'est un événement exceptionnel avec la Une pour le journal de 23h00, mercredi soir.

### EN BREF

Huit morts. Huit militaires jordaniens, dont six officiers, ont été tués et un neuvième blessé, lors d'un accident d'hélicoptère, jeudi matin, dans la région de Karak. L'hélicoptère de l'armée d'air type "Super Puma" s'est écrasé à la suite d'une défaillance technique. Six des neuf personnes à bord ont été tuées sur le coup, et deux autres ont succombé à leurs blessures à l'hôpital. Le roi Hussein s'est rendu sur les lieux de l'accident, puis à l'hôpital pour rencontrer le seul rescapé.

Petra Bank. La Banque Centrale Jordanienne a décidé dimanche la mise sous séquestre provisoire de biens des 37 compagnies débitrices de la Petra Bank, dont le dossier a été confié, début octobre, à la cour martiale. Par ailleurs, l'ancien directeur des changes de la Petra Bank, M. Ali Sarraf, a été arrêté à son domicile dimanche à Taube. Il sera déféré devant la cour militaire.

Troika. Une troïka européenne formée des ministres des Affaires étrangères espagnol, irlandais et français, se rendra en Tunisie puis en Egypte les 11 et 12 novembre prochains. But du voyage, qui devrait comprendre une étape intérieure en Israël, apporter une coopération européenne à la recherche d'une solution de paix au Proche-Orient. La troïka rencontrera entre autre Yasser Arafat et Cheddi Khi, secrétaire général de la Ligue arabe, en Tunisie, ainsi que François Mitterrand invite alors les Douze de la CEE et les 22 membres de la Ligue arabe à se réunir à Paris pour réactiver le dialogue euro-arabe.

Terrorisme. Un sondage révèle que plus de 70% des Français seraient favorables à une intervention armée contre des terroristes. "L'emploi des forces armées françaises à l'extérieur de l'Europe" serait approuvé par 76% des Français afin de porter assistance à une population en détresse pour cause de famine ou de guerre civile; par 74% s'il s'agissait d'obtenir la libération d'otages français.

Halloween. Plusieurs dizaines de jeunes de 14 à 19 ans ont terrorisé New York, mardi soir, pendant la célébration de la fête d'Halloween. Des bandes de jeunes ont déferlé dans des quartiers riches comme Midtown, dévalisant boutiques et passants. La soirée s'est soldée par un bilan de cinq blessés, 67 arrestations.

Vieillir. Le vieillissement est un phénomène qui surgit brutalement, souvent à la suite d'expériences personnelles bouleversantes, et non graduellement. Telle est la conclusion d'une étude réalisée par le centre de gérontologie de l'Université de l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, aux Etats-Unis. Une étude unique en son genre qui a porté sur 33 ans sur 4.000 personnes âgées de 20 à 90 ans. Tous les sept ans, une série de capacités mentales étaient testées. Plus de la moitié des participants avaient perdu leur capacité de raisonnement vers 67 ans, alors que la capacité verbale de la plupart reste vive presque jusqu'à 80 ans.

### A L'AFFICHE

#### CINEMA

Cinéma et Révolution. Le centre culturel français, l'Institut Goethe et le British Council présentent une série de films consacrés aux événements de 1789. Vendredi 10: Blade runner; Witness; Sophie's choice; Unserland. Dimanche 12: Farewell my lovely; This property is condemned; Working girl; Shambo; Le Grand Bleu. Mardi 14: Casablanca; Change of season; Les Liaisons dangereuses (USA); Falling in love again; Dr Jivago. Vendredi 17: King Kong; John and Mary; Death stricken; Rebecca; Portrait of Garry. Lundi 20: Farewell my lovely; This property is condemned; Working girl; Shambo; Le Grand Bleu. Mercredi 22: Portier de nuit; The way we were; Mississippi burning; Tomorrow never comes.

Madame Du Barry, d'Ernest Lubitsch, avec Pola Negri (1919). Le destin d'une lingère devenue courtisane à l'aube de la Révolution. Institut Goethe, mardi 4 novembre à 20h00.

Danton, d'Andréj Wajda, avec Gérard Depardieu (1982). L'affrontement singulier de Danton et de Robespierre, deux figures emblématiques de 1789. D'après la pièce de Buñuel.

Centre culturel français, lundi 6 novembre à 20h00 (en français, sous-titré en arabe).

Danton, de Buchowetzki, avec Charlton Heston et Emil Jannings (1921). L'antagonisme des deux mêmes hommes, l'un rebelle, l'autre révolutionnaire, dans le théâtre de la British Airways. Les étudiants de ces Universités sont d'origines sociales très diverses: les enseignants, les employés et les cadres moyens sont les catégories professionnels les plus représentées mais il y a aussi d'anciens ouvriers, des artisans, des commerçants.

C'est donc dans cet esprit qu'à été ouverte en 1973 la première Université du troisième âge qui a immédiatement remporté un énorme succès non seulement dans le monde moderne: le succès, l'espace, l'art contemporain. Les programmes sont variés: apprenantage d'une langue vivante, enseignement scientifique, conférences-débats, atelier de musique, de dessin, cours sur le monde moderne: le rock, l'espace, l'art contemporain.

Les étudiants de ces Universités sont d'origines sociales très diverses: les enseignants, les employés et les cadres moyens sont les catégories professionnelles les plus représentées mais il y a aussi d'anciens ouvriers, des artisans, des commerçants.

Ceux qui ont eu autrefois une scolarité longue sont évidemment avantagés. C'est plus dur pour ceux qui ont eu une formation plus légère ou qui ont un métier répétitif à coup de routine, l'espérance, l'art contemporain.

Les étudiants de ces Universités sont d'origines sociales très diverses: les enseignants, les employés et les cadres moyens sont les catégories professionnelles les plus représentées mais il y a aussi d'anciens ouvriers, des artisans, des commerçants.

Un homme a en mérite il y a quelques années, de renverser complètement la perspective. Cet homme c'est le professeur Pierre Vellas, de l'Université de Toulouse qui, le premier dans le monde entier où l'on en compte plus de 110 aujourd'hui. L'Université est ouverte à tous à partir de 50 ans. Pas de pédagogie particulière. Les personnes âgées sont des étudiants comme les autres. Ils se trouvent d'ailleurs au milieu des étudiants "jeunes" et peuvent à l'occasion croiser leurs petits enfants dans les couloirs! Pas de diplômes. Mais il est vrai que l'enseignement diffère du

Jacques Belmont.



Fa Sha  
Your Taste of Good Life

neuhaus

The true Belgian chocolate...  
the best chocolate in the entire world  
(since 1857)

Amman - Jabal Luweibdeh - Hawoos Circle Tel. 639498

### STUDIO HAIG

Professional Quality in 1-Hour Service

Develop your colour film at our shop and get:

JUMBO photo size 30% larger

\* Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shmeissani - Opp. Grindlays

Bank. Phone: 604042

Sweifieh tel: 823891

Tel. 604671

### Slide film Processing by Konica

Same Day Service for all E6 films at

Salbashian Trading Co.

Wadi Saqa str.

Next to Petra Bank Headquarters

Tel : 633418

Tel: 633418/Amman, Shmeissani

Opposite Commodore Hotel

Open for

Lunch & Dinner

Open Friday

Tel: 633418/Amman, Shmeissani

Opposite Commodore Hotel

Open for

## Bahraini budget deficit augments seventeen-fold

**BAHRAIN (R)** — Bahrain's budget deficit in 1988 was about seventeen fold higher than the previous year due mainly to lower oil revenues, according to official figures.

The Bahrain Monetary Agency (BMA) in its annual report said government revenues fell six per cent to 401.3 million dinars (\$1,064 billion) while expenditure rose 4.3 per cent to 486.2 million (\$1,289 billion) in 1988.

Economists said the deficit was 84.9 million dinars (\$225 million), nearly 17 times greater than the five million dinar (\$13.3 million) 1987 deficit.

Official forecasts had predicted a deficit figure of 60 million dinars (\$160 million).

The BMA said despite this the island's economy, heavily dependent on oil in spite of attempts to diversify, "continued to show a stable growth and overall satisfactory performance".

It did not give growth figures. Statistics compiled by Gulf International Bank last year predicted gross domestic product would decline by 1.5 per cent during 1988 compared with an increase of 1.1 per cent in 1987.

The BMA said falling revenues could be attributed mainly to

depressed oil prices, which prompted a 15.1 per cent decline in oil income to around 210 million dinars (\$557 million).

The government has sharply boosted domestic borrowing in 1988 and 1989 to compensate.

During 1988 the island's trade deficit narrowed to 69.7 million dinars (\$185 million) — its lowest level since 1984 — from a revised 1988 \$18.8 million (\$283 million) the previous year, the BMA report said.

This was partially due to a decline in the value of crude oil brought from Saudi Arabia to the island's refinery coupled with growing non-oil exports, it said.

The island buys most of the oil for its 250,000 barrel per day refinery from the kingdom and its own dwindling reserves are expected to run out by the turn of the century.

No-oil exports, including manufactured goods, chemicals, machinery and transport equipment grew by 39 per cent to 218.2 million dinars (\$579 million) during

the year.

The island's overall balance of payments showed a 181.1 million dinar (\$480 million) surplus in 1988, compared with a deficit of 116.6 million dinars (\$309 million) the previous year, the agency said.

It was not clear from the BMA report what caused the turnaround, but economists said grants from foreign countries and repatriation of private capital were likely factors.

Officials say Saudi Arabia and Kuwait — Bahrain's main allies in the regional Gulf Cooperation Council — grant it 37.5 million dinars (\$100 million) yearly to help cover its budget deficit.

**U.S. urges debt-nature swap deals**

**HORGEN, Switzerland (R)** — A senior U.S. official said Thursday conservation schemes tied to debt reduction for poor countries were a success and should be extended.

Such agreements, known as debt-for-nature swaps, had reduced foreign debts by more than \$85 million in just two years, said William Reilly, administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

"They have helped poor countries in Latin America, Asia and Africa protect one of the few resources in which they are very rich," Reilly told some 200 government officials, bankers and conservationists at a two-day conference on debt and conservation.

"Swaps work and everyone can benefit," he said. "They make more than a marginal contribution to conserving what remains of the rich flora and fauna and natural systems of debt-burdened countries," Reilly said.

Debt-for-nature swaps between conservation groups such as the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and developing nations of Asia and Latin America began only two years ago and have recently expanded to Africa.

The conservation group buys a portion of the developing country's debt from a creditor bank at a discount. The country then repays the conservation group by setting aside the face value of the retired debt in its own currency for environmental projects.

Reilly urged greater participation from sceptical governments and banks.

"To many in the financial community, in both developed and developing countries, debt for nature is still not a serious proposition, it is far from a mainstream idea," he said.

Countries involved in such deals to date include Bolivia, Ecuador, Costa Rica, the Philippines, Zambia and Madagascar.

**LONDON EXCHANGE RATES**

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1,5690/700	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1,125/35	Deutschmarks	Dutch guilders
	1,8415/22	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
2,0793/800	38,64/68	French francs	Italian lire
1,6170/80	6,2480/530	Japanese yen	Norwegian crowns
38,64/68	1352/1353	Danish crowns	U.S. dollars
6,2480/530	143,35/45		
1352/1353	6,4125/75		
143,35/45	6,9150/200		
6,4125/75	7,1550/600		
6,9150/200	13,50/379,40		
7,1550/600	13,50/379,40		

### WORLD STOCK MARKETS

**SYDNEY** — Australia's share market finished slightly firmer in quiet trade but dominated by strong demand for gold stocks. The All Ordinaries index closed 5.1 up at 1657.1.

**TOKYO** — Major investors packed up early for Japan's three-day weekend and the Nikkei index closed 69.57 points down at 35,494.86.

**HONG KONG** — Share prices closed higher in quiet trade ahead of the weekend. The Hang Seng index put on 27.93 points to 2,739.79.

**SINGAPORE** — The market closed weak in dull trading with the Straits Times index shedding 5.39 points to end at 1,330.79. Investors were reluctant to take positions ahead of the release of U.S. jobs data.

**BOMBAY** — Textile stocks rose sharply for the second day on hectic short covering, spurring a broad rally. Century Enka rose 40 rupees to 3,390 after leaping 110 Thursday.

**FRANKFURT** — Sale orders from abroad depressed prices but profit-taking emerged at mid-session. The DAX index fell 10.11 points to 1,449.90.

**ZURICH** — High interest rates depressed the market. The all-share index fell 10.5 to 1,085.5.

**PARIS** — French shares followed Wall Street — down, then rising near the close — on conflicting readings of U.S. jobs data. The CAC-40 index lost 12.54 points to 1,808.04.

**LONDON** — The market took heart from a possible cash injection when bids for Jaguar and DGR are eventually completed. At 1630 GMT the FTSE was up 17 points at 2,171.1.

**NEW YORK** — A rise in October employment produced conflicting readings — bearish on reduced hope for lower interest rates, bullish on reduced fear of a slowdown. At 1637 GMT the Dow Jones industrials were 5.12 higher at 2,636.68.

## Petra Bank detainees freed on bail

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

**AMMAN** — The number of people detained in connection with the Petra Bank debacle has dwindled with the release on bail Thursday of nine people, informed sources said Friday. However, there was no indication whether the authorities were preparing to formally press charges against any of the detained and start trials of the case affecting Jordan's third largest bank.

A statement issued by the Jordan Times indicated Friday that a total of 27 arrests were made in the course of last week in what was seen by banking circles as a reinvigorated move to get to the bottom of the intricacies and details of the Petra Bank affair, which, some believe, continue to elude its new management, which took over the bank in preparations for its merger with the Jordan Gulf Bank in line with an order by the Economic Security Committee (ESC) in August this year.

Some of those arrested last week were released after a few hours of questioning. Many of those rumoured "held" by the authorities answered telephone calls to their homes, indignantly denying they were "major suspects" in the case. It was not known Friday how many remained under detention, but an informed source said: "If there are any, they will not remain in custody for long."

Another source said Ali Saraf, former chief dealer of Petra Bank who was the first

believed detainee in the case when it broke in August but freed after 28 days and rearrested last week, was among those released Thursday.

### Company lifted from list

In the meantime, the management committee of Petra Bank and the Jordan Gulf Bank has removed one company from a list of 37 firms whose assets were frozen pending final results of investigations into the two banks' affairs.

A statement issued by the committee on Thursday said Mousa Ghobzani and Company — a firm engaged in construction activities — was removed from the list. The statement said the company "proved proper and timely performance on its projects, enjoys superb professional reputation and conducts its projects with high efficiency."

According to a report published in the local press, the other firms included in the list were: Trade and Agricultural Development Company, Al Tayeb Trading Company, San Rock Hotels and Restaurants Company, Beit Al Ouds Exchange, Mohammad Karouna Exchange, Daoud and Brothers Company, Abd Al Nada and Sons Company, Imawas for Trading and Investment Company, Petra Company for Supply for International Trade, the National Industries Company, Al Manakh Financial Investment Company, the Jordanian Company for Touristic and Supply Projects, United Ex-

change, Rama Travel Agency, Fawaz Dahdal Imports and Exporting Corporation, Al Rimal Trading Company, Abbara Trading Company, Antar Exchange, Riad Zeid Al Kellam Company, Al Nis Rubber Products Company, Amin Mahmoud Suliman and Co. Transport Company, Al Mutawasit Trading and Investment Company, Eastern Import and Land Transport Company, General Investment Company for Hotels and Tourism, Azmi Sabri & Company, Abdul Hadi Ajaj Company, Zahra Trading and Industry Company, Ajaco Trading Company, Jordan Corporation for Agricultural Projects, Al Jazair Company for Electric Household Appliances, Ibrahim Sheikh and Brothers Company, Mohammad Assad and Company and International Centre for Project Development.

A circular issued by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) on Oct. 24 said these companies were prohibited from disposing of their assets, including shares, lands and deposits, except with prior permission from the management committee of the two banks.

At least two of the above companies — Al Rimal and Abbara — were directly owned by a brother of the fugitive ex-chairman of Petra Bank, Ahmad Chalabi, and, according to Finance Minister Basel Jardaneh, were involved in a web of circuitous transactions to a tune of minimum of \$60

million — now listed "missing" since there is no record of the transactions in Petra Bank books.

According to informed sources, some of these companies had run into financial straits and were "bailed out" by Petra Bank on condition that the bank or one or more of its affiliated Chalabi-controlled organisations would assume "controlling interest in them." Some of them have overdrawn heavily on Petra Bank or the Jordan Gulf Bank but with no proper collateral, thus contravening regular banking practices, the sources said.

Assets owned by members of the Chalabi family and some relatives as well as those of the former chairman of the Jordan Gulf Bank have already been frozen by an order issued in September by the Economic Security Committee.

Ahmad Chalabi left the country in mysterious circumstances a few days after the committee took control of the two banks and ordered their merger. The government has said that legal proceedings against Chalabi would be launched depending on the outcome of investigations. The military governor has issued orders that anyone suspected of wrongdoing in the case should be tried by the military court.

In another development, a Petra Bank management source Friday categorically dismissed as untrue rumours that at least two members of the management committee had submitted their resignations. "There is no truth whatsoever" to the rumours, said the source.

## Iraqi fair attracts 210 Jordanian enterprises

**BAGHDAD (J.T.)** — The Jordanian flag was raised at the Kingdom's pavilion at the Baghdad International Fair Thursday in the presence of Jordanian and Iraqi officials, including Jordan's ambassador to Iraq, Hilm Al Lawi.

A total of 210 Jordanian companies and businesses are displaying national products at the annual fair and, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, several of them have already concluded contracts with a large number of Iraqi and other importers in the Arab World.

Jordan's industry and Trade Minister Ziyad Ihsan and Secretary General Mohammad Saqqa were among visitors to the Jordanian pavilion where they inspected the different items on display.

The fair, formally opened Thursday morning, displays products by 62 Arab and foreign countries in addition to 1,256 international companies. Among those attending the opening ceremony were 14 ministers from various countries.

Innab later held a meeting with Iraqi Transport and Communications Minister Mohammad Hazza to discuss bilateral cooperation and next month's meeting by ministers from the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries.

## Bush softens capital gains wrangle

**WASHINGTON (R)** — President George Bush and congressional Republicans Thursday gave up their best chance to win a lower capital gains tax rate this year but said they would continue to fight for the lower rate.

Bush agreed with Senate minority leader Robert Dole of Kansas that two important budget and debt bills must pass Congress quickly, something that could only be accomplished if the controversial capital gains provision were stripped from them.

But, Bush said in return, congressional Democrats must stick with their original \$100 billion federal budget deficit in the current fiscal year rather than let it rise to \$110 billion as they had planned.

Bush pledged during his presidential campaign to cut the top capital gains tax rate of 33 per cent to 19 per cent.

Linking the capital gains provision to the crucial budget and federal debt bills had been seen by the White House as its best chance for victory.

A capital gains tax rate cut would lower the tax on money made by selling stocks, bonds or other assets. Presently, such profits are taxed at the same rate as other income.

Democrats and Republicans have been at loggerheads over capital gains for several months.

Meanwhile, American workers made significant productivity gains in the third quarter, the government said Thursday in a report.

## Jaguar agrees to Ford takeover bid

**LONDON (R)** — British prestige carmaker Jaguar agreed Thursday to a takeover by the Ford Motor Company in hopes the U.S. giant will steer it back on the road to success.

Ford was prepared to make satisfactory guarantees about how the business will be run in the future," said Jaguar Chairman Sir John Egan. "Jaguar will be an independent company with board that has its own funding arrangements."

The £1.6 billion (\$2.5 billion) deal was announced in a joint statement which took share analysts by surprise as Jaguar had previously spurned Ford in favour of a possible bid for a minority stake by General Motors (G.M.).

But G.M. the world's biggest car company, said in Detroit after

the Ford offer was accepted that it considered Jaguar's shares to be overvalued and would not make a counter-bid.

The British government paved the way for the takeover on Tuesday when it told parliament it would give up its power to veto any hostile bid for the former state-owned company.

The deal with Ford, the world's number two car firm, is conditional under terms of Jaguar's 1984 privatisation on agreement of at least 75 per cent of its shareholders.

Jaguar directors said they would recommend acceptance of the offer, which values each share in the company at £8.50 (\$13.35). Ford already has a 13.2 per cent stake.

Jaguar, Britain's last big independent carmaker, became

vulnerable to a takeover after pre-tax profits plunged to £1.4 million (\$2.2 million) in the first half of 1989 from £22.5 million (\$35.3 million) in the same period of 1988.

Its sales stagnated in its prime market, the United States, where it was battered by unfavourable exchange rates.

Jaguar forecast little improvement in its trading conditions during the rest of 1989 and said production was unlikely to ex-

### U.S. sends \$1.13b aid to Israel

**TEL AVIV (R)** — The United States has sent \$1.13 billion in annual economic aid to Israel, the biggest recipient of American financial help, an Israeli diplomat has said. The sum — down from the usual \$1.2 billion due to an across-the-board U.S. budget cut — was sent Tuesday, Pinhas Dror, the economic attaché at Israel's embassy in the United States told Israel radio in Washington.

In return for Ford's investment, Jaguar offers the U.S. company, founded on making cars for the working man, a line of aristocratic automobiles.

But, Bush said in return, congressional Democrats must stick with their original \$100 billion federal budget deficit in the current fiscal year rather than let it rise to \$110 billion as they had planned.

Bush pledged during his presidential campaign to cut the top capital gains tax rate of 33 per cent to 19 per cent.

Linking the capital gains provision to the crucial budget and federal debt bills had been seen by the White House as its best chance for victory.

A capital gains tax rate

# Sports

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1989 7

New England tournament:

## Navratilova to quarterfinals

WORCESTER, Massachusetts (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova outplayed unseeded Andrea Leand, 6-2, 6-2, Thursday night to advance to the quarterfinals of the \$300,000 Virginia Slims of New England tournament.

"I thought I played well," Navratilova said. "My serve was strong. I made my volleys approached well and returned well."

"Andrea's game was tough because of her strong serve. She goes for broke, but I thought I handled her," she said.

Leand, who had left the tour for three years to attend Princeton, admired her opponent's complete game.

"When Martina's focused, she's unbeatable," Leand said. "She has the great serve. She chips and changes. Her shots are deep. When she's on top of the net, she's tough to stop. I tried to keep her away, but she

was in control."

Navratilova was never threatened. She held serve in a deuce game and broke Leand in the sixth game to win the set.

Then she broke Leand in the fourth game of the second set after trailing in the game 40-15 and coasted to the victory.

Earlier in the day, unseeded Ann Smith scored the second upset of the tourney by defeating second-ranked Helen Kelesi of Canada, 6-4, 6-2.

On Wednesday, Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union, seeded sixth, was defeated by Eva Pfaff of West Germany.

Eighth-seeded Roz Fairbanks defeated Sandy Collins 6-4, 7-5

Thursday and Australian Liz Smylie eliminated Pfaff, 2-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Kelesi had good success with her serve early, but late in the first set, Smith took over and won the set, then took the match handily.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

© 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### FINESSE WITH NO FINESSE

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ 8 7 3 2  
♥ K 4  
♦ 8 6 5 4  
♦ Q 7  
**EAST**  
♦ 6 5  
♥ 6 2  
♦ 9  
♦ J 10 9 8 4  
♦ A 6 5  
**SOUTH**  
♦ A K 10 9 4  
♥ 8 3  
♦ Q A 7  
♦ 3 2

The bidding:

South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♦

Not so long ago we discussed a hand with a similar theme to the one shown above. This deal, from a team match, presents a partial strip in an invitational auction. A bid of four spades seems to ex-

press the value of the hand quite nicely.

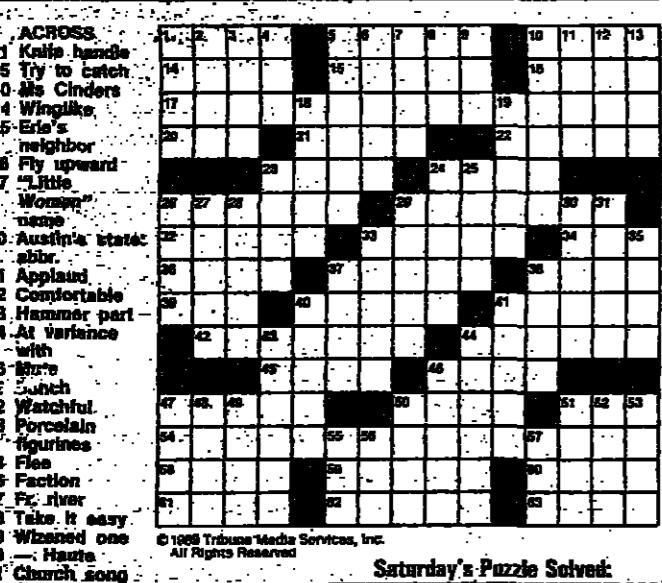
The opening lead of the jack of clubs was covered by the queen and taken by the ace. Declarer won the club return in dummy and, since the contract would be laydown if trumps were 2-2, he immediately led a trump to the king, fetching the queen from East. Since South now seemed to be saddled with a sure loss in trumps, the fate of the contract apparently hinged on a successful diamond finesse.

Declarer found a better line. He cashed both red aces, crossed to the king of hearts and ruffed a club. A heart ruff put him in dummy to lead a diamond toward his hand. When East played low, declarer inserted the queen.

Had East held the king, the contract would have been impregnable. As it was, West was able to capture her highness with the king, but he had no safe return. A trump would have given up his trump trick; a club would permit declarer to ruff in dummy while discarding the diamond loser from hand. All West could do was surrender graciously.

## THE Daily Crossword

by Florence C. Adler



Cinema

## RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00

Cinema

## CONCORD

Tel: 677420

Dustin Hoffman  
Tom Cruise  
in

RAIN MAN

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Prince Faisal attends charity walk

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein Friday attended the five-kilometre charity walk, organised by the newly established charity, well-known as PROMISE. Taking part in the charity walk were more than 200 participants. The walk is designed to raise money to help the needy and the poor during the rainy season.

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1989  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**ARIES:** (March 20 to April 17) You will have a better time with progressive than conservative friends today. Use a little money to make your home more attractive and then you will be able to invite interesting friends there.

**TAURUS:** (April 18 to May 19) Two family members will bring practical benefits into your home. Listen to your loved ones ideas. There are several new ways by which you will be able to add to your income.

**GEMINI:** (May 20 to June 20) Avoid discussing secret matters in the presents of good and polite friends. In any family conference hold them in the strictest privacy, confidence.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 21 to July 21) You have much charm now, so contact as many friends as possible. You can make more money if you keep quiet about your cleverness and inventiveness.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Keep calm and poised, although there is apt to be strain and tension with some friends. Even though you feel others magnetism remain true to your close attachment.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 21) Don't let an emotional associate keep you from seeing your friends. Enter with pleasure into all the activities at your home.

**LIBRA:** (September 22 to October 22) An important project at your home will take more time than anticipated. Two friendly couples from a distance can make this ap-

active pleasant day.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Accept now a younger person into your circle of friends. Your home can now be filled and overflowing with newcomers. Don't question your attachments loyalty and love.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 20) In friendship don't try to keep up with the prosperous friends you know. Important men are not yet willing to release you the data you desire.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 21 to January 18) Now is the time to take your friends to outside recreation on the town. Your family will now aid you to perfect your talents, creative ideas.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 19 to February 17) Many types of friends are now available for your social pleasures. Your uncertainty requires that you postpone a very important business matter.

**PISCES:** (February 18 to March 19) A delay in meeting with friends will work out to everyone's advantage. You can get the financial knowledge and data you desire from periodicals.

**TODAY'S CHILD:** If your child were born today he or she will have a special ability to come up with the truth no matter how deeply it is buried and no matter who is attempting to cloud and confuse the issue. Special training will enhance this gift and this progeny may be interested in being part of the government.

### TO ALL ENGLISH BOOKS READERS ENGLISH BOOKS SALE AT

#### 50% DISCOUNT

IN INTERBOOK BOOKS SELLER  
JABAL AMMAN, 2ND CIRCLE  
AL BUHTRI STREET, NEAR FRENCH LOAF.  
CHILDREN BOOKS, ISLAMIC BOOKS,  
MIDDLE EAST BOOKS, BEST SELLS, PAPER BACK, ART BOOKS.

#### DAILY WORKING HOURS

9-2 P.M. 3:30-8 P.M.  
7 DAYS A WEEK

High quality and well experienced tailors for ladies wear. Candidates should have a minimum of three years experience.

If interested call 659193

### JORDAN EXPRESS TOURIST TRANSPORT

#### INTRODUCES AMMAN by NIGHT

Visit every Tuesday & Saturday night major sites in the Capital, including the exquisite "Kan Zaman" village where dinner/buffet is delightfully served and folkloric dances are performed for your entertainment.

Handicrafts and souvenirs can be purchased at their "traditional arts" bazaar.

Pick up: From major hotels at 8:00 pm.  
Return: At midnight.  
Price: 7 JD's per person.

To reserve a place call JETT (Tel: 664146), or your hotel.

### ARAMEX sponsors young champ

AMMAN (J.T.) — ARAMEX International Courier announced it will be sponsoring the young and upcoming Yazeed Soufan (Tony), Jordan's under-17 squash champion. Soufan, only 15 years old, is a talented squash player who avidly trains at the Hussein Youth City. His coach predicts a bright future for Yazeed in a popular sport where Jordan has achieved excellent results regionally. "Yazeed is only the latest of a string of young champs that ARAMEX is sponsoring in Jordan" said Fadi Ghandour, the president of ARAMEX. Yazeed joins Hamed Saeed, national squash champion, Samer Kamal, the taekwondo Olympic medalist, Jamal Butheir, national basketball and handball star, and Haitham Mufli, rally-cars champion, in the tradition of sponsoring local sports that ARAMEX has undertaken for some years now.

### PLO in new bid to join Olympics

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — PLO leader Yasser Arafat was written to the president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to request backing for a fresh Palestinian bid to join the Olympic community. IOC spokeswoman Michele Verdier said Thursday that a PLO envoy met Juan Antonio Samaranch at the friendship games hosted by Kuwait. "I can confirm that IOC president Samaranch was handed a letter from Arafat in Kuwait Tuesday asking for support on the Palestinian Olympic Committee's (POC) bid to join the international Olympic movement," she told Reuters. Verdier said that the earliest the application might even be considered was next September's IOC session in Tokyo.

**FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT**  
Consisting of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, verandas, deluxe furnished. Location: Near Amra Hotel, Um Uthaiman  
2. Furnished studio, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, ground floor, with telephone  
3. Furnished apartment consisting of 2 bedrooms, salon, sitting room and other utilities.

Please call Tel. 813577.

### VILLA FOR RENT FOR A DIPLOMATIC CORPS ONLY

Located in Abdoun and suitable for a diplomatic corps. The villa is recently built and consists of 2 floors with 7 bedrooms, salons, several bathrooms, 2 kitchens, an annex for maids, well-kept garden, and spacious garage for several cars. The villa is supplied with the most modern equipment and has a distinguished design. It also has internal decorations with a great view and ultra deluxe finishings.

For further details please call 602161 Amman. No mediators accepted.

### WANTED

Leading interior design company requires

- \* Qualified interior designers
- \* Executive secretary: Fluent English/Arabic.
- \* Secretary/receptionist.

Pls call 660997 for appointments.

Paris Open:

## McEnroe fired up after new outburst

PARIS (R) — John McEnroe got fired up to play some breathtaking tennis at the \$1.26-million Paris Open Thursday after yet another clash with an umpire.

The American third seed had a penalty point awarded against him for arguing near the end of the first set of his match with Austrian Horst Skoff.

Not for the first time in a career peppered with such incidents, McEnroe responded by playing irresistible tennis as he swept to a 7-6, 6-0 victory.

The dispute came at 5-5 in the first set after McEnroe smashed his racket to the ground in frustration at failing to convert two set points.

A Skoff first serve was called out by a line judge but Australian professional umpire Richard Ings overruled the call and awarded the Austrian the point.

A furious McEnroe told Ings: "You're an embarrassment to the circuit. You're doing a professional job but what do I get in return — more bad decisions."

"You don't know what the hell you're talking about. You're a cheat. Give me a game penalty, big man."

Asked about his popularity, McEnroe said: "Maybe people feel sorry for me that I'm no longer number one. They like to root for the underdog. Also they relate to someone with a family and people understand me more as a person."

"It's nice to have support, better to have it now than never. Before when the crowds were against me, it was partly my own fault and partly because of how good I was."

Earlier, seventh seed Alberto



A five-level English conversational course designed for speakers of the Arabic language

### LEARN TO CONDUCT BUSINESS IN "AMERICAN" ENGLISH

#### • STUDY AT HOME IN YOUR SPARE TIME

Increase your English business vocabulary. Understand the inside workings of American business. Use cassette to communicate with our faculty.

#### • EASY STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION

Complete set of audio tapes included! Just complete this coupon or FAX us at (305) 429-1531 for more information

#### PLEASE RUSH ME A FREE BROCHURE

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Mr., Ms., Miss \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

American Career Training Corporation,

4599 North Federal Highway

Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33364 USA

JTM104

### WANTED

High quality and well experienced tailors for ladies wear.

Candidates should have a minimum of three years experience.

If interested call 659193

### Register Immediately



### ALPHA HEALTH FITNESS CENTRE

We manipulate science for a happy life

Supervised by Dr. Shafiq Al Bakri

#### Proceed ... today to ALPHA HEALTH FITNESS CENTRE

Where the first step towards a more lively and active life

There is a variety of new courses for all ages.

Courses	For 1 month JD	For 3 months JD

<tbl

## Nicaraguan troops launch offensive against contras

**MANAGUA** (Agencies) — Sandinista government troops are fighting rebels in northern provinces, using the end of a 19-month ceasefire to try to stop the guerrillas returning from Honduras, defence officials say.

A rebel commander said the guerrillas, known as contras, were ill-equipped and would not launch attacks against government forces.

The ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front's radio station said Thursday that fighting began soon after President Daniel Ortega announced Wednesday that a ceasefire with the rebels would not be renewed.

"Two hours after suspending the ceasefire a company from Quilalí and the militia engaged a group of 30 counterrevolutionaries in a combat," Radio Sandino said.

Quilalí is about 280 kilometres north of the capital in Nueva Segovia province.

A Defence Ministry communiqué said three rebels were killed in a clash in El Guapote, 190 kilometres north east of the capital in Matagalpa province.

Fighting in two places in Jinotega province — Pantasma and Plan De Gramo — wounded seven government soldiers, the ministry said.

Government troops in three

northern provinces, Nueva Segovia, Madriz and Esteli, were reorganising, the radio said.

"The (government) troops began to disperse and restructure the commands, which fell on experienced fighters," it said.

Ortega said he was cancelling the ceasefire because of the infiltration of 1,100 rebels from Honduran camps over the past three weeks.

Radio Sandino said Thursday that 400 rebels had worked their way back into the country in the Quilalí area and two other northern zones and were "assassinating and kidnapping civilians and making propaganda for the rightist Unified National Opposition coalition."

The coalition, known as UNO, encompasses parties from both the left and right and is Ortega's main opposition in presidential elections scheduled for Feb. 1990.

In Tegucigalpa, Honduras, contra commander Enrique Bermudez said the rebels would continue observing the ceasefire. Since U.S. weapons and ammu-

tion supplies were cut off in February 1988, he said, the rebels have not been equipped to attack.

"These troops will only carry out evasive actions," he said.

The rebels said Thursday they had accepted in principle a Sandinista offer to meet Monday and Tuesday at the United Nations to discuss demobilisation.

Nicaraguan Roman Catholic Cardinal Miguel Obando Y Brávo said he had also accepted an invitation to attend the talks.

Ortega said Thursday his troops had launched a major offensive, but called it a move for peace.

Speaking on U.S. television from Managua, he said: "Yes, it's a big offensive, but big offensive for peace — that's what I want to get under way."

The country put its war machine into gear once more to fight the contras as a convoy of trucks carrying troops, ammunition and fuel rumbled along a dirt road near Santo Domingo 120 kilometres east of Managua.

The convoy was headed for northern Chontales province in central Nicaragua where Sandinista forces prepared an offensive against the contras, a day after Ortega lifted a 19-month-old ceasefire.

As it moved, the contras accepted peace talks with the Sandinistas.

Captain Francisco Torrentes, commander of an infantry unit in the convoy, said: "We have orders from the (Sandinista) national directorate not to leave the field until the region is back to normal.

"That means that no more farming cooperatives are attacked, that the roads are cleared and that peasants can live in peace," he told reporters in Santo Domingo.

Costa Rican President Oscar Arias, architect of a Central American peace plan, joined international criticism of the decision, calling the end of the ceasefire a step backwards.

President George Bush termed Managua's decision to end the truce an assault on the Nicaraguan electoral process but said Washington would keep its options open.

"Despite Sandinista denials, it is hard not to believe that the government of Nicaragua is taking this action to give itself an excuse to close down the limited political space it has allowed thus far," he said.

"It is not clear how far Ortega intends to take his military and intimidation campaign. Accordingly, we must and we will keep our options open."



Policemen arrest an ethnic Albanian after demonstrations in Podujevo, Yugoslavia.

## 5 killed as violence flares in Kosovo

**BELGRADE**, Yugoslavia (AP) — Ethnic violence has flared again in the southern province of Kosovo, and at least five ethnic Albanians have been killed in clashes with police, according to reports.

The unrest was sparked by the trial of the province's former Communist Party chief, Azem Vlasi, a popular ethnic Albanian, and 14 other Albanians.

Four people were killed Thursday in Pristina, capital of the southern province, when police dislodged a group of armed ethnic Albanians who had barricaded themselves inside a high-rise building, said sources who requested anonymity.

There was no immediate official confirmation of the report.

Police disclosed earlier Thursday that an ethnic Albanian identified as Bedri Skili was shot and killed Wednesday night when about 1,000 demonstrators took to the streets in Pristina.

An unspecified number of people were injured in the Wednesday clash.

Before they retook the high-rise building Thursday, security forces met with gunfire from automatic weapons held by the people barricaded inside, sources in Pristina told the Associated Press by telephone.

Only a few hours earlier, about 500 demonstrators attempted to stage a protest on the main street of Pristina, but were quickly dispersed by police using tear gas and batons.

Clashes also broke out Thursday in other Kosovo towns, where police fought running battles with demonstrators. One policeman was seriously injured when a protester hit him with an axe in Podujevo, a town 31 kilometres north of Pristina, a television news programme said.

The reports of deaths were the first in the flare-up of violence that started when Vlasi's trial opened Monday. He and the other defendants are charged with "counter-revolutionary activity" for allegedly plotting Kosovo's independence from Yugoslavia.

The trial has been postponed for at least 10 days while an appeals court rules on a defence motion for the exclusion of the presiding judge and the public prosecutor.

Officials and the news media in Yugoslavia's liberal northern republic of Slovenia and in Croatia, as well as international human rights organisations, have denounced the proceedings, describing them as a "farce" and a "show trial."

Kosovo authorities deny those charges and say "outsiders are trying to disrupt the due course of law in the province."

Vlasi is also charged with inciting riots last February and March that left at least 25 people dead, including two policemen.

## Column 10

### Not a jewel thief, just a burglar

**BRUSSELS** (R) — A Belgian suspected of robbing a jeweller's shop told police in Liege he couldn't have done it because he was breaking into a school at the time. Police said they arrested the man for the break-in. Belga News Agency reported Wednesday.

### Find killer and jump the queue

**MOSCOW** (R) — Help find a murderer in the Ukrainian city of Kharkov and you could be offered a favourable place in the queue for scarce cars and housing. The daily Komsomolskaya Pravda reported that authorities in the city of 1.5 million had made the offer along with a substantial reward in connection with six murder cases. The paper said thousands of calls had been received, leading to the capture of one suspect who admitted to two killings. It did not mention whether anyone had received a reward for providing information against him.

### Turtles return to sea

**ABU DHABI** (R) — Fishermen in the United Arab Emirates were forced to return 10 turtles to the sea after they were intercepted in the Gulf. Mohammad Al Zaabi, head of the fisheries department in the northern emirate of Ras Al Khaimah, said Friday the turtles were freed a day earlier by patrols set up specifically to protect them. "We try our hardest to preserve turtles," he said.

### Girl saved from train crash

**CLEVELAND** (AP) — A man chasing a driver in anger after she knocked down signs in front of his home pulled her from her disabled car seconds before it was demolished by a train, police said. "It's funny. At first I was mad at this girl when she hit those signs in front of our house," Thomas Saunders said. "But when she got stuck on the tracks, I didn't even remember what I was mad about. All I could think of was she needed help." I actually got into my car with the purpose of chasing her down to get her license plate number,"

Friday's crowd included Lauro, opposition Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile and other former officials of the Marcos administration. Military Chief of Staff Gen. Reanto de Villa had ordered soldiers not to participate.

### I am glad at the turnout

Laurel told reporters.

"It only

means that the people are with us," Laurel said. Mrs. Aquino cannot ignore "the voice of the people" on the return of Marcos body.

of her car became lodged in the tracks. Saunders said he tried unsuccessfully to push her car with his. As he approached, Saunders said he yelled at Ms. Johnson to leave her car.

"As the train was approaching, the driver blew his horn, and she got hysterical," he said. "I opened up her car door and pulled her out just before the train demolished the car." Police said she had not been cited for traffic violations, but an investigation was continuing.

### Age puts limits on glamour

**NEW YORK** (AP) — Angie Dickinson says she knows how age puts limits on glamour. In the 1960s, she told People magazine, agent Irving "Swift" Lazar told her: "You're too old to be wearing hot pants." I was in my early 30s, and he was right. Certain things don't work after a certain point. It's just good taste," said the 58-year-old actress, who stars with Telly Savalas in an upcoming *Kojak* movie on ABC. "You think you'll look good or that they've photographed you well, but you end up fooling yourself."

## Global weather

(major world cities)

	MIN.	MAX.	°C °F °C °F Weather
AMSTERDAM	09	48	13 55 Clear
ATHENS	11	52	24 75 Cloudy
Bahrain	36	79	31 89 Clear
BANGKOK	25	77	31 91 Clear
CARDO	15	59	19 66 Rain
CHICAGO	16	61	35 79 Clear
COPENHAGEN	02	38	05 41 Cloudy
FRANKFURT	09	48	11 52 Rain
GENEVA	05	48	13 55 Rain
HONG KONG	23	73	55 77 Cloudy
ISTANBUL	14	53	29 67 Clear
LONDON	05	46	15 57 Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	10	52	14 55 Rain
MADRID	08	49	20 69 Clear
MECCA	24	75	38 100 Cloudy
MONTRÉAL	01	30	07 45 Cloudy
MOSCOW	04	39	07 45 Cloudy
NEW DELHI	13	56	34 93 Clear
NEW YORK	02	45	13 56 Clear
PARIS	12	54	19 66 Rain
ROME	13	55	21 70 Clear
SYDNEY	18	61	21 70 Clear
TOKYO	12	50	19 66 Clear
VIENNA	07	45	11 53 Cloudy

M indicates missing information.

## Judge and congressman killed in fresh Colombia explosions

**BOGOTA**, Colombia (AP) — Two bombs exploded in the capital, killing three people, including a child, and injuring five, a national radio chain reported early Friday.

The latest attacks came late Thursday, the same day judges and court workers began a series of nationwide strikes demanding more protection from drug traffickers. The strikes were called in response to the murders Wednesday of a judge and a congressman, apparently by drug traffickers.

More than 180 bombings have rocked Colombia since the government declared a crackdown on drug traffickers Aug. 19, the day after a leading presidential candidate was assassinated. The terrorist campaign has left 25 people dead and another 224 injured.

In Medellin, where the judge was killed Wednesday, federal judges walked off the job indefinitely until they receive more protection.

Four people were injured in the blast and one was in critical condition after losing his arm.

### WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

#### China releases wanted list

**HONG KONG** (AP) — A new wanted list issued by Chinese authorities named Chai Ling, a 23-year-old woman who played a key role in the pro-democracy movement, her husband and six other dissidents, a newspaper reported Friday. The independent Chinese-language Ming Pao newspaper printed a copy of what it identified as the official wanted list issued last month by the Ministry of Public Security. Such a document would seem to indicate that the dissidents are still at large. The wanted notice said the seven dissidents "were important criminals who incited, organised and led the Peking counterrevolutionary rebellion," the name used by the Chinese leadership for the protests. Of the three most prominent student leaders of the Tiananmen Square demonstrations last spring, Chai is the only one whose whereabouts have been unknown since the Chinese military violently suppressed the movement June 4.

#### Norwegian trawler nets Soviet sub

**OSLO** (R) — A Soviet submarine was entangled in the nets of a Norwegian trawler in the Barents Sea Thursday, the second such incident in three months, but broke free when the wires snapped in heavy seas. "There were no injuries and no damage to either of the vessels," Major Geir Andra of Norway's Northern Defence Command said. The non-nuclear Foxtrot-class submarine broke free just after dark when the two trawl wires snapped in a three-metre (10 foot) swell in international waters about 50 miles north east of Fiskehavet in the Norwegian Arctic. The submarine had surfaced beside the T.O. Senior trawler after it got caught a few hours earlier. Andra said a Soviet sailor slipped into the icy waters during efforts to free the submarine but was hauled out unharmed.

#### U.S. nun missing in Guatemala

**GUATEMALA CITY** (AP) — A Roman Catholic nun from the U.S. who had received threatening letters disappeared from the garden of a retreat house, a church official said. Archbishop Prospero Penados Del Barrio of Guatemala City said in a telephone interview that Sister Diana Ortiz, 31, of the Ursuline Order had gone into the garden Thursday of the Belene Sisters retreat house, a former convent in Antigua, and "she did not return at lunch time." In Washington, State Department spokesman Dave Denny said the U.S. embassy in Guatemala City has a report on Ortiz, and the Guatemalan police also have been given a missing person report. The archbishop said the nun probably has watched and kidnapped from the courtyard without anyone's noticing. She had been threatened several times while teaching kindergarten for more than a year in San Miguel Acatan, in Huehuetenango province, 362 kilometres north west of Guatemala City, he said.

#### Mauritius protests ship bombing

**PORTE LOUIS** (R) — Mauritius has strongly protested to the United States over the accidental U.S. bombing of one of its own ships near the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia, which is claimed by Mauritius. Deputy Prime Minister Satcham Boolell, who is also foreign minister, said Thursday night he expressed grave concern over the incident to U.S. Charge d'Affaires Susan Johnson. A U.S. fighter jet Monday accidentally dropped a bomb on the American cruiser USS Reeves during military training exercises near Diego Garcia, injuring five U.S. Navy men. Diego Garcia is a British Indian Ocean territory about 1,000 nautical miles north east of Mauritius. It has no permanent population but houses a huge U.S. military base.

#### Salvadorean rebels suspend peace talks

**SAN SALVADOR** (AP) — Guerrillas have suspended peace talks with the government, accusing the president of colluding in the bombing of a union hall.

Thousands of union members buried six dead comrades Thursday and vowed to seek revenge. It was the third time judges have gone on strike in the last three months to demand better protection from drug traffickers.

Another blast minutes earlier in northern Bogota damaged a bank and injured one person.

Caracol quoted police as saying they had deactivated a third bomb, placed at a Colombian-American cultural exchange centre in downtown Bogota late Thursday, and a car bomb on the outskirts of the capital.

Caracol quoted police as saying they had deactivated a third bomb, placed at a Colombian-American cultural exchange centre in downtown Bogota late Thursday, and a car bomb on the outskirts of the capital.

Caracol quoted police as saying they had deactivated a third bomb, placed at a Colombian-American cultural exchange centre in downtown Bogota late Thursday, and a car bomb on the outskirts of the capital.

Caracol quoted police as saying they had deactivated a third bomb, placed at a Colombian-American cultural exchange centre in downtown Bogota late Thursday, and a car bomb on the outskirts of the capital.